THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE CONFEDERACY'S EX-SECRETARY.

He is Obliged to Retire From Active Work to Prolong his Life—His Views on the South—The Union to Fall Apart From its Own Inherent Weakness—An Interesting Talk.

Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

LONDON, May 1.—Pump court in the Temple faces the house in which Blackstone used to live and where Oliver Goldsmith wrote the Vicar of Wakefield. Just around the corner is Goldsmith's grave. Pump court itself is the dirtiest in the Temple and there is no building in it so ramshackle, tumble down and generally wretched at Lamb's building. They look as though they had had a hard run of tenants for three or four centuries. They are the sole remaining structure of the old convent from whence the warlike Templars marched to Assyria, and as a result of their periodical patchings and reparations, according to the different tastes of the various patchers and repairers, they are so changed that scarcely a single stone remains of the original composition, but the architecture has been preserved so far at least as the form is concerned. The old stone stairways were replaced many years ago by wooden ones, which in turn were torn away and replaced again and again. The doors, broad and ample, are dingy and dirty; the windows are closed with the filth that hangs upon their meager panes, and altogether they are the most unpromising looking buildings in which to search for a queen's counsel you could imagine.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.

Having passed through Pump court, on turning out of the middle Temple I arrive at the door of which I am in quest, and am able to decipher the dimly painted sign, "Judah P. Benjamin.' It is the most irregularly painted sign that the most fervid archæologist could wish to discover, with an elongated "J" introducing a struggling cavalcade of "pie," blocked in the middle by a finger post "P," another start with a mediæval "B," and the whole terminating with an intoxicated "N." The intermediate letters themselves are a study—a perfect archæologist arrangement in faded black and white, and resemble closely Laban's cattle, most irregular as to sides, form and color. A quaint old knocker, which has done duty for over a hundred years, hangs despondently from about the center of the door and seems to say: "I'm not on in this scene." Nevertheless I lift it and bring it down with a gentle thud, which is responded to by a bushy haired man, whose whiskers and hair stand out in all directions, like the ears of a herd of startled deer just apprised of the enemy's approach, which gives him the most ferocious aspect, but I am glad to find this impression is not justified by his gental manner and musical voice.

"Is Mr. Benjamin within?" I asked.

"Yes, sir, he is, but engaged just now. Will you step in and wait for a moment?" replies very courteously the man with much hair, and who forthwith proceeds to lead the way through a narrow passage dark and gloomy, upon the walls of which I catch sight of the following awful legend:

"Mr. Benjamin desires to notify his clients that hereafter no retainer less than 100 guineas will be accepted in any case, and any business not placed before him prior to the 2d of February will not be received on any terms whatever."

Passing this formidable announcement we enter a little waiting room filled with dusty books, and of which the floor is littered with great bags, filled presumably with embodiments of the law.

"You see, we're packing up," explains the managing clerk, the man with the predominence of hirsute appendages, "and are in great confusion, but we can find a seat until Mr. Benjamin is disengaged," and accompanies the remark by pushing a chair towards the fire which burns lazily in the grate.

There is another man in the room leaning over a shabby desk, whose pale and haggard face and wild, staring eyes reminded me of Dickens' law writer in "Bleak House." Indeed, the suggestion has a peculiar interest, from the fact that it was in this very house that the poor scribe of fiction had worn away his life.

HOW HE DRESSES.

In five or ten minutes a bell is heard in the adjoining room, which causes the managing clerk to spring into action from over a pile of papers which he is sorting and disappear through the open doorway. Shortly I am asked to step in, which I immediately do. Mr. Benjamin is standing before the fire as I enter, but comes to meet me with extended hand, at the same time pushing a chair in my direction. Having done this he resumes his former position before the warm and ruddy glow.

In stature he is a man somewhat below the medium height, about five feet five inches, with broad shoulders and well proportioned generally, with large hands and feet. Despite three score and twelve years he stands erect and has the carriage of a man as yet unbroken in health. His is not a strong face by any means, yet to the phrenological student there is a "presence" about the upper part of which cannot be passed lightly by. His beard had not been shaved for some months and grows partially over a full and round chin. His mouth is small and evenly cut and the strong lips sparkle with two rows of teeth as white and even as could be. His nose displays little of the Hebraic origin, which is, however, more apparent in the lids of his eyes. He is dressed plainly in black and his only display of bijoutere consists in a seal ring and scarf pin and black silk guard with gold mountings.

IN THE CONFEDERATE CABINET.

It is scarcely necessary, of course, to tell Americans who Judah P. Benjamin is. He is a man, however, who has made a mark in two countries such as few can point to. Born in Dennis St. Croix, West Indies, in the year 1811, of English parents of Jewish persuasion, he went with them to Wilmington, N. C., in 1816 and was placed at Yale college at the early age of ten and graduated in 1828. He began to practice at the New Orleans bar in 1832. Originally a whig, when that party merged with the knownothings he espoused the democracy and entered the United States senate in 1852 and was re-elected in 1858. In 1860 he avowed his adhesion to Louisiana and entered the cabinet of the confederacy as attorney-general, coupling these duties for a time with those of secretary of state. At the break up he was enabled to escape the run of the blockade to Nassau, New Providence, and eventually arrived in London in 1865, practically, except for his talents, penniless. Here he became a writer for the press, and was finally engaged on the Daily Telegraph, side by side with Edward Arnold, George Agustus Sala and Joseph Hatton as leader writers. Meanwhile he was qualifying himself for the English bar and began practicing in 1867, and five years later donned the silk. Last year he retired from active practice one of the richest men at the British bar.

A TALK WITH THE GREAT LAWYER.

"Oh," he said, "you wish to talk with me of my practice here; at least I hope so, for I really don't care to discuss politics."

"I wish, Mr. Benjamin, to have you speak of yourself in any way that you will and of any part of your eventful career, and also to tell me how you propose to occupy your time now that you have retired from practice."

"Ah! that is easily answered," he replied, with an engaging smile. "Alas, too easily answered. I am going to take care of my health; that, and that only."

"You have not the appearance of a man in ill health," said I.

"No, quite so; but my trouble is one which sooner or later will result fatally. I have the incurable disease of the heart, which may terminate my days at any moment. I must, my physicians tell me, keep from all excitement, from all study, avoid all public places and scenes, and in short live the life of a recluse full of solitude and silence."

"I have seen it somewhere, Mr. Benjamin, that you propose to write a sketch, or even something more formidable, of your own life."

"That is not the case. I must, I tell you, steer clear of work of any kind. Sometime ago, it is true, I was asked to write something and even entertained the idea of so doing, but beyond a few contributions to the reviews I have not wielded the pen since I terminated my connection with the Daily Telegraph. I had thought of spending my leisure time—of which I shall have so very much now—in writing a treatise on the law of sale of personal property, but it appears that I am paying the penalty of a too industrious life by enforced idleness in my old age. You see, I am now turned seventy-two, and from the time I was ten years old, my life has been one of unbroken toil. At college I was studious, in the law I was diligent and in politics ambitious. When the end came in America I found myself penniless and in London. It was then I resolved to make for myself a fortune such as would enable me to spend the last years of my life in carrying out some aspirations I have entertained in the way of writing a law book—aspirations formed, I may say, since my very boyhood, and in achieving that competency I have succeeded beyond my wildest hopes."

HIS FEE BOOK.

"Did you find it a hard struggle?"

"No I cannot say that I did. I seemed to drift easily enough into practice. Mine, however, was a different experience than falls to the lot of the young English barrister. I was almost fifty years of age and brought to my efforts here the ripe experience of thirty years of active life. The cause with which I had been identified in the states was, in a certain circle, at least popular here, and the result for me was very helpful."

"Do I understand by that, Mr. Benjamin, that you entered upon a lucrative practice immediately?"

"My best answer to that question is to show you the summary of my fee book, made up year by year since 1867."

So saying, he opened a large canvas-covered book which lay on his desk and indicated with his fingers a table of figures. The glance that I took on it showed me: "1867, fees, £405; 1882, fees, £12,780."

"I suppose," said I, "that this is your private memoranda and you might not be pleased to have it get abroad."

"Oh, I don't know why that should be," he replied. "I took them from the people for services rendered. I have no objection. You can copy them."

It is needless to say that I at once availed myself of this opportunity and secured a copy, which I reproduce below:

FEES RECEIVED.

1867.....	£	405	12	3	1876.....	£18,512	9	4
186-.....		703	0	8	1877.....	14,741	3	7
1869.....		1,074	7	2	1878.....	15,742	6	6
1870.....		1,480	3	0	1879.....	14,632	5	2
1871.....		2,100	17	0	1880.....	15,971	4	10
1872.....		5,623	7	4	1881.....	14 632	3	12
1873.....		8,934	3	1	1882.....	12,780	13	5
1874.....		9,841	1	11				
1875.....		11,316	0	6	Total.....	£143,810	18	3

In dollars, $696,044.78.

HIS BIGGEST CASE.

When I had finished taking the copy he said:

"I fancy few, if any, of the members of the English bar could show such a record."

"What was your biggest case?"

"Well, the Franconia case. It involved the trial of the German ship captain, whose vessel beyond the channel collided with the Franconia, an English ship, sinking her with loss of life. I cannot go into the intricacies of the case now, but I remember that the German captain made himself scarce directly after the disaster, but was arrested a year or two after, brought to trial and convicted. The Germanic interests were intrusted to me, and I carried the case on appeal to the higher courts with a successful result. In doing so I took the ground that England was entirely without jurisdiction in a matter originally belonging to neutral waters, and in this view I was sustained by the house of lords. It was a case in which the entire English bar took the liveliest interest. I never remember them being similarly exercised. The decision brought me not only an extended reputation but a vast deal of practice. It was about this time that I had published the first edition of 'The Law of Sale of Personal Property,' a book I intended as preliminary to the larger work of which I have just spoken. The call for it soon exhausted the first edition, but my practice made such demands upon my time that it was in 1872 before I was able to revise and publish a second edition."

"What were some of your other important cases, Mr. Benjamin?"

"Well, I suppose the next case of importance was the Irish fisheries case, in which property rights were involved concerning almost every landholder in Ireland. I was enabled to carry it through successfully. Then I had much admiralty work as well. The fisheries case brought me in round figures about £10,000. From 1876 I have been forced by pressure of business to refuse all cases except those coming before the house of lords, and indeed, one-half of my practice in England has been my own selection from the overplus of work thrown into my office here."

"Had you much personal enjoyment out of your practice?"

"I can scarcely say that I did. My sole object was to gain a competency. Toward that end I directed all my efforts, and in a sordid pursuit, like mine unmistakably was, one cannot expect to enjoy the æsthetic sentiment. I was looking to a future rather than to the present enjoyment of the result of my labors."

AMERICAN POLITICS.

"Do you take any interest now in American politics?"

"Not much. The fact of it is that my opinion about America has been derived almost if not entirely, from the letters of my brothers and personal friends in America, and my only political correspondent was the late Alexander Stephens, of whose death I have recently heard with the deepest pain and regret, but even his letters were few and far between, and mine were doubtless as infrequent. In such a busy life as mine for the last fifteen years there has been for me little time to share. Besides I gave up politics and everything connected therewith forever when I left America. I have never, of course, accepted the reconstruction, and am now a citizen of Great Britain. In the meantime I have been asked to stand for parliament, and have no doubt but that I should have been as successful in politics here as I was in America, but such successes as those are hollow and unsubstantial. At my age I sometimes yearn for the flesh pots, and empty honor does not fill them. I have declined repeatedly both office and appointment. I have had enough of politics, and I saw them, too, at such fervent times as few men have."

"Do you dwell on that time as satisfactory?"

"Hardly satisfactory. The efforts of the time resulted in lamentable failure. Out of the situation such a result was inev-

Continued on Third Page.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS ON FRATERNITY.

The Progress of a Movement Looking Toward Renewing the Breach Stopped by the Withdrawal of Charges by the Northern Presbyterian Assembly—A Lively Discussion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 25.—In the Presbyterian general assembly south to-day, the committee on bills and overtures made the following report in reference to overture No. 34, from the Presbytery of upper Missouri, in regard to the appointment of the committee by the southern assembly to confer with a similar committee from the northern assembly, touching organic union: Your committee would recommend the adoption of an answer that the general assembly declines to appoint a committee for the purpose stated in the overture, as our principles are so essentially different in several vitally important particulars from those of the northern Presbyterian church that the idea of organic union cannot be entertained." Dr. Primrose moved an amendment, saying: "Your committee deems it inexpedient to appoint such a committee." The amendment was adopted. Yeas 102, nays 32. Dr. Smoot, of Austin, Texas, late moderator, opposed the amendment on the principle of opposing organic union, and thinking the assembly should give the reason for it. When the vote occurred on the original question it was amended by Dr. Davis so as to read: "The general assembly declines to appoint a committee fo the purpose named," and this was unanimously adopted. Dr. Witherspoon read the report of the committee on education. Speeches were made upon the report of Dr H. C. Alexander, of Union Theological seminary, Professor C. R. Hemphill, of the same, and Dr. Stillman, president of Tuscaloosa institute for training colored ministers The report was adopted. Prof. Hemphill's resolution on fraternal resolutions was taken up. A telegram was received from Dr. Brown, southern delegate to the northern assembly, regarding the passage of a resolution by the northern assembly upon the question of fraternal relations, which met with great applause. Action was postponed on Prof. Hemphill's resolution, till the assembly learns what resolutions the northern assembly have passed. There was much excitement in the assembly over the question. The following telegram was received from Saratoga at 12 o'clock, signed by Wm. Brown, and was loudly applauded: "To Rev. Dr. Pryor, moderator general assembly: The following paper offered by Dr. Crosby, completely covering the point, has been passed unanimously: The committee report that fraternal relations having been happily established between the two churches on the basis of the withdrawal of all imputations officially made from either side against the Christian character of the other, no further action of the assembly is necessary."

WORDS OF JOY FROM SARATOGA.

The Presbyterian assembly decided this evening that correspondence with the northern assembly should be by delegates in 1884, and afterwards by letter. The moderator received a telegram from the Saratoga general assembly, saying the assembly had set apart Saturday morning, from 9 to 11 o'clock, as an hour of prayer for an outpouring of God's spirit on both churches. The assembly telegraphed that it would set apart that hour for prayer. Colonel Pat Joyce, just returned from Saratoga, where he went as a fraternal delegate, made a speech in the assembly telling of his cordial reception and brotherly feeling in that assembly.

THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—The Cumberland Presbyterian assembly adjourned at a late hour. The report on the state of the church showed it to be in the most healthy condition. In answer to a memorial from the colored Cumberland Presbyterians, it was decided to preserve the separate organizations of two races. A report proposing union with the Evangelical Lutherans was adopted.

THE NORTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Dr. Brown Makes a Pathetic Speech and Predicts a Merging of the Two Bodies.

SARATOGA, May 25.—In the Presbyterian general assembly to-day, Rev. Dr. Brown, chairman of the southern delegation, took leave in a touching address, saying that the resolution of Dr. Crosby, adopted unanimously this morning, removed all doubt from every southern Presbyterian heart, and he should go home glad and convinced that the time would come when the two general assemblies would meet and merge like two liquid drops, when the obstacle between them was removed. Moderator Hatfield responded. He trusted that the great head of the church would cause all that Dr. Brown had anticipated to become a reality. As the two men stood with hands clasped the assembly arose and sang, "Blest Be the Tie Which Binds."

THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY U N

A Remarkable Scene on the Presentation of a Report. Officers' Election.

SARATOGA, May 25.—At the 69th anniversary of the Baptist missionary union, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. George Dana Boardman, D.D., Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, Hon. J. Warren Morrill, Massachusetts, and Hon. Charles L. Colby, Wisconsin; recording secretary, Rev. H. S. Burrage, Maine. The secretary's annual report states the receipts at $335,806.98 The union maintains 190 missionaries, 1,364 native preachers, 1,075 churches, having 105,145 members in 1882. 10,645 were baptized, which was 2,298 more than in 1881. Mission stations are Burmah, Assam, China, Japan. India, Siam and Europe. It publishes three periodicals.

The report of the finance committee was received with applause. Through Dr. P. S. Henson, of Chicago, a report was presented, recommending the establishment of missions in Africa. There was a remarkable scene when Rev. F. T. Douglas arose to speak. Dr. Boardman said: "Did you authorize that statement, charging dishonesty against the officials of this society?" Stammering out "no," Mr. Douglas asked leave to read a statement, adding: "I deeply regret to appear to have been used as the medium of the change. I ask forgiveness of God and of you all." Four missionaries, under appointment to Asia, were presented and applauded.

THE BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

SARATOGA, May 25.—The fifty-first annual meeting of the American Baptist home mission society was held here to-day. Hon. J. L. Howard, presiding. Secretary Morehouse reported total receipts $283,944. The total permanent and conditional trust fund held by the society were $497,535. Of this $128,732 is for the church edifice loan fund, and $104,000 for the church edifice benevolent fund. Expenditures: For the mission $121,286, $32 923 more than for last year. The expenditures for teachers' salaries in the schools for colored people, Indians and Mexicans, $46,981. Expenditures for the general school purposes $33,500. Expenditures for church edifice $30,163. The debt of the society is $49 967. The board calls for $200,000 for missionary purposes; $100,000 for educational purposes, and $100,000 for church edifice work.

TROUBLE AMONG THE STRIKERS.

The St. Clair Miners Growing Troublesome—The Governor to Interfere.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Governor Hamilton, of Illinois, has telegraphed to President Crandall that whenever the sheriff of St. Clair county officially notifies him that he is unable to afford protection to the men who desire to work in the mines, he will call out the militia and maintain order. It is not likely any attempt will be made by the mine owners to resume operations this week, but there will probably be a combined movement to reopen the mines next week.

The Post-Dispatch special from Collinsville, Illinois says: The situation to day is more strained than it was yesterday. Not a mine on the Vandalia railroad between east St. Louis and Troy is in operation. They are all closely watched by the strikers. Mayor Stevens last night ordered the saloons to be closed at eight o'clock, and swore in a force of 50 deputies. As drunkenness increased among the miners 18 or 20 shots were fired about midnight, in a spirit of deviltry. At two o'clock a. m., 300 striking miners assembled near the Abbey mines. They ascertained that the men driven off yesterday had not returned. Then they detailed fifty men to remain, and see that no attempt was made to start up, and about 200 started east on the railroad track. A picket was left at No. 3. When Collinsville was reached, they were told no attempt at work would be made to day. They then started for the Confidence and Troy mines. A conspicuous feature of the procession was a dozen men carrying kegs of beer upon their shoulders. No work is being done at the Confidence mines, but the strikers are suspicious. Upward of one hundred stopped there. Beer was tapped and scenes of disorder ensued. Superintendent Weisenburg telegraphed to Deputy Sheriff Lanbeim that his property was surrounded by a howling mob, and in danger, and called for assistance

At Belleville and Careyville the miners were joined by strong delegations from the miners on the Ohio and Mississippi road. Those who did not remain at Confidence pushed on to Troy, 17 miles off, and surrounded the Brookside mine, which is the last on the Vandalia road. It was in operation yesterday, but on the appearance of the mob this morning, the men struck work. The Brookside superintendent also telegraphs invoking the aid of the law. The situation is critical. A crisis will be reached to-night.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Mahoneites in Virginia Suffering Defeat in the Local Elections.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The president has appointed Joseph A. Guthrie, of Portsmouth, as cadet at large at the Annapolis naval academy. He is a son of the late John J. Guthrie, who at one time was a captain in the United States navy. He resigned that position and was appointed by General Grant as superintendent of the life-saving service. At the time of the loss of the United States Huron he lost his life in attempting to save the crew of that vessel.

RICHMOND, May 25.—Returns received up to midnight by the Daily Dispatch are generally satisfactory from the democratic standpoint, showing, as claimed, that the effort to reorganize the party on a winning basis in July next will be practicable On the other hand the readjusters claim to have received returns from a number of counties and towns, showing gratifying gains. The general returns, however, are meagre.

NORFOLK, Va., May 25.—Election returns from the neighboring counties indicate considerable losses by the Mahone coalition ticket. Norfolk county elects Lesner (anti-Mahone republican) by about 350 majority; Lyons (coalitionist) has a plurality of about 300 over Desendorf (republican) and Wilson (democrat) for treasurer. Portsmouth elects a democratic ticket by 260 majority.

RICHMOND, Va., May 25.—Specials to the Dispatch from different sections of the state, particularly the tide-water counties, show gains for the democrats, although the returns do not generally announce whether a large or small vote was cast. The readjusters, however, claim that they have gained largely, particularly in the white counties while in the counties with colored majorities they have had some losses through means of split tickets. With such conflicting statements and the fact that not one-third of the state is heard from it is impossible to give a satisfactory summary of the results.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Smallpox in Miss Bauer's Male School—Yellow Fever in Cuba.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Miss Evans, of Mississippi a pupil of Miss Bauer, who nursed Miss Young, of Robinson, Ill., whose death from smallpox has caused a sensation here and at Robinson, died yesterday in the branch hospital of smallpox. Her father, who is a physician, has been with her several days. Miss Yeager, another of Miss Bauer's pupils, was taken to the hospital yesterday, but the physicians say there are no symptoms of smallpox in her case. She has suffered much from fright. The pupils are no longer kept in confinement, but visitors are not admitted. It is not thought there will be any further outbreak here.

ROBINSON, Illinois, May 25.—A special says there has been no further spread of smallpox, but the town is virtually deserted.

GALVESTON, May 25.—A special to the News from Beaumont, says the district court here adjourned for the term on the third day of its session, on account of the rumors of smallpox, and the consequent impossibility of getting either witnesses or jury.

WASHINGTON, May 25. The national board of health has been informed that there were twenty two deaths from yellow fever at Havana during the week ended May 18, and that the disease has made its appearance among the shipping at that port.

Health Officer Townshead and Drs. Salmon, Rose and Cowie, of the department of agriculture, have made a post mortem examination of a cow which died a few days ago near this city, as was supposed, of pleuro pneumonia. The examination showed that the cow died of ordinary pneumonia and not of pleuro pneumonia.

NECHE, Dak., May 25.—Reprots from the halfbreed settlements show that the ravages of smallpox are on a rapid increase. Ten persons have died recently from the plague, and it is impossible to state how many cases there are. Every effort is being made to prevent a further spread of the plague.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The Week's Failures—The Weekly Grain Circular—Mincing Lane Paragraphs.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—The leading weekly grain circular says: Grain has been very quiet in many markets. The price of wheat is lower in view of the brilliant weather and the slackness of the demand. Cargoes off coast were held steadily. At to-day's market there was a fair attendance. There were but few sales of wheat. Flour was quiet. Corn was not quotably changed, but was firmer owing to the demand for export.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The business failures throughout the country reported to the mercantile agency of R G. Dun & Co., during the past week, number 158 against 171 last week, a reduction of 13. New England states had 17, western 41, southern 37, middle 28, Pacific states and territories 13, New York city 7 and Canada 15.

LONDON, May 25.—In Mincing Lane markets, crystalized West India sugars has declined slightly. Refined is in steady demand. Coffee sold at lower rates at public sales. Rice is depressed.

LUTHER'S BIRTHDAY.

THE INVASION OF MADAGASCAR BY THE FRENCH.

The Effect of the Display in Moscow—The New Italian Premier—A Russian Bacquet—Archbishop Croke Speaking to His People—Cheers for Parnell—French Anarchists—Etc.

BERLIN, May 25.—Emperor William has issued a decree ordering that the 10th and 11th days of next November be observed as the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. In the decree the emperor says: "I pray that God may listen to the supplications in which I and all evangelists unite, that the celebration be productive of everlasting benefit to, our evangelical church."

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, May 25.—The landing of the French in Madagascar, which took place yesterday, has surprised the Madagascar envoys, who state that the natives will fight the French to death. Some of the members of the embassy will hasten home to assist in the defense of their country. Many rifles newly purchased are on their way to Madagascar and are now nearly due. The queen of Madagascar will issue a war loan. It is hoped that Americans and English will assist with money and arms.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, says it is believed that Lord Granville, minister of foreign affairs, has sent a communication to the French government expressing surprise and regret at the action of France towards Madagascar.

THE POPE AND ARCHBISHOP CROKE.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Archbishop Croke, preaching from the pulpit in the cathedral to-day, said the pope had expressed sorrow that Ireland's troubles were owing to lawless views of a certain class of secretsocieties. The archbishop exhorted the people not to let a word of condemnation escape their lips against the pope, who, he said, was their best friend. When the archbishop was in Rome, the pope in advising him, said, "I am as good an Irishman as you are." The archbishop expressed the intention of obeying the pope's commands. He also said the pope spoke to him concerning the menacing state of Europe, and said that he feared even in Ireland, which had been a great consolation to him, a spirit of lawlessness had seized upon a large section of the people. The archbishop said he assured him there was no lawlessness in his diocese, and that no notable crime had been committed there. He said all the pope blamed the Irish people for was the crimes which both he (the archbishop) and his flock had always done their utmost to denounce. On parting, the pope gave Archbishop Croke his blessing, and assured him of his good wishes. After the archbishop had concluded his speech, crowds of people with bands paraded through the streets of the town. Frequent cheers were given for Parnell.

LONDON, May 25.—The Daily News correspondent says the pope is satisfied with the result of his circular to the Irish bishops and that he expected it would be received with more opposition than has been shown to it.

REVOLUTIONARY PLACARDS.

PARIS, May 25.—Revolutionary placards were posted in the city last evening calling upon the anarchists to assemble at the tombs of the slain communists in Pere la Chaise cemetery on Sunday next.

THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

ROME, May 25.—Signor Savelli succeeds Signor Zanardelli as minister of justice and ecclesiastical affairs, and Signor Genela succeeds Baccarini as minister of public works.

AN ANTI JEWISH RIOT.

ROSTOFF, Russia, May 25.—A Russian was killed here on Tuesday by a Jewish publican. Subsequently a mob attacked several houses and shops, occupied by Jews, which they robbed, demolished or burned. The riots continued until late at night. Three sotrias of cossacks were ordered to the scene, but were unable to restore order. It is feared that there will be further outbreak against the Jews.

THE RECENT CEREMONIES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The Journal de St Petersburg, in an article reviewing the comments of the foreign press on the feeling of the people on the occasion of the czar's state entry into the city of Moscow, says the spontaneous display of devotion of the people on the day of the czar's entry was a revelation to the foreign journalists, who had long believed in the truth of the fable that differences existed between the czar and the people. It expresses the hope that the foreign journals will keep in recollection the fact which is now manifest to all the world, that complete unity exists between the Russian people. The existence of such a feeling will aid in giving the approaching coronation the character of a genuine festival of peace.

Moscow, May 25.—M. De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, gave a reception to-day to foreign ambassadors and state dignitaries for the purpose of establishing acquaintance between the foreign and Russian notabilities.

BRIGHT'S LAST MARRIAGE.

He Gives a Practical Turn to the Agitation in England by Marrying His Dead Wife's sister.

LONDON, May 25.—For many years Right Hon. John Bright has been a firm advocate in parliament of a reform in the marriage laws, and he has persistently spoken in favor of the passage of a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He has now given practical expression of his opposition to the law which forbids such marriages by leading to the altar the sister of his first wife. This marriage of John Bright at the age of seventy-two is the talk of the town, and there is no doubt that it will once more force to the front a sharp discussion of the bill which has become notorious by its frequent rejection by parliament. John Bright's action is regarded by every one as a protest against what he deems an iniquitous law. As recently on the 2d instant, in a speech before the Liberation society at the Metropolitan tabernacle, John Bright referred to this subject in the following words: "There is another question which is coming before parliament soon, and has been before parliament almost all the time that I have been there. It is a reform of the marriage laws—a reform which is necessary to the comfort and happiness of some thousands of families in this country. You know there is a sort of a clerical parliament that has been sitting lately, called a convocation, and I never see anything there that tends to what I should call freedom, justice, reasonable concession to the people. On this question they are passing resolutions of—I was going to say—audacious positivism, and they seem to think it amazing that anybody should take a different view from theirs. And yet this very moment, if statements that I have heard are not erroneous, a majority in the house of lords are in favor of that bill. It would have passed last session if only the temporal peers had had to vote. The bishops—representatives of a section of the English people—were opponents, and their votes rejected the bill. But whether there be a majority there or not, this at any rate is certain, that if the house of commons were assembled, out of 650 members there is a majority of more than 160 (I am told of 200) in favor of that bill. With this vast pronouncement on the part of the people of Great Britain, a handful of ecclesiastics, twenty or twenty-five in number, sitting in one house of parliament, reject this measure, condemn thousands of families to unhappiness during their lifetime, and condemn thousands of children who are wholly guiltless, as I believe their parents are guiltless, to the brand of illegitimacy."

VIENTIMELA'S PLUNDER.

The Excitement Created by the Plunders of a South American Revolutionist.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The department of state has received information that the treaty of peace substantially in force, heretofore reported, has been signed by Chili and General Iglesias for Peru.

The English steamer Thornhill has arrived at Aspinwall from Philadelphia with a cargo of coal and cement, and towing three launches for the canal company. The marine dredge No. 5, built in Scotland, has also arrived at Aspinwall from Clyde. This vessel proceeds at once to dredge out the basin at the mouth of Fox river, which is to be the fort at the mouth of the canal.

VIENTEMELA'S PLUNDER.

Great excitement reigns in Guayaquil about the robbery of $320,000 from the bank by Vientemela. Most of the money belonged to foreigners, who are using every effort to induce their governments to order the Italian and English men of war to capture the dictator when he leaves, and compel him to refund the money. He is expected to vanish at first chance with all his spoil, and once out of the country nothing can be wrung from him. His men begin to desert. Outposts stationed at any distance from the town uniformly take flight. Alfaro's troops are encamped about five miles from Guayaquil, and from the hill behind the city their huts are clearly visible. Against Colombia the dictator's adherents are intensely bitter. The Colombians have a horror of anything resembling dictatorship, and for this reason they strongly sympathize with Alfaro, Larasti and other rebels. The Colombian consul in Guayaquil had an altercation with an officer, in which he received a blow with a stick, a fact that widens the breach already existing between the two governments.

HIGH BUSINESS TAXES.

Foreign merchants in Lima are loud in their complaints of the high business taxes the Chilian army is obliging them to pay. Peace prospects are reported by cable to be favorable. There is a probability of the plan proposed by Iglesais being accepted. In that case he will find it easy to become president of the whole country, and if he gets rid of the enemy he will be intensely popular. The great body of the people favor peace, but the Monteneros do not want it, depriving them, as it will, of the pretext for indiscriminate plunder.

YACHT AND TURF.

A Match Race Off Savannah—The Louisville Turf.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—The yacht Zanoni has been presented with beautiful colors by Mrs. H. McA. Schley. A match race between the yachts May, Jennie S. and Zanoni is arranged to come off on the 5th of June at Montgomery, for a purse of $280. There will be a big event, and considerable money will be handled on it.

THE LOUISVILLE TURF.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—First race, selling race, purse $250, two year olds, ¾ mile, Bridget, 98 pounds, first Pat Malloy, Amy Farley's filly second. Time, 1:21¾. The second race, club purse, $250, one mile, Pearl Jennings 1, Pope Leo 2, High Flyer 3. Time, 1:44. The third race, selling race, club purse $300, ¼ mile, Joe Starks 1, Lute Fogle 2, Mattie Rapture 3. Time, 2:10. The fourth race, Kentucky oaks, three year old fillies, $1,000, added, ½ mile, Vera 1, Orange Blossom 2, Billetta 3. Time, 2:39¾.

THE EPSOM COURSE.

LONDON, May 25.—The race for the Epsom gold cup of 500 sovereigns in plate or specie, for three-year-olds and upwards, was won by Lefevre's Tristran, the duke of Hamilton's City Arab second and Lord Ellesmere's Wallenstein third. Wallenstein took the lead at the start, with Shotover last. Tristran finally went to the front and won by two lengths. Wallenstein was a bad third.

ON PIMLICO.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 25.—Pimlico first race, Chesapeake stake for fillies, 1¼ mile. The only entries were Bessie and Fairview, both belonging to Bowie. No time was taken. The second race for three year olds, 1 mile, selling allowances, King Fan 1st, Antrim 2d, Golden Plover 3d. Time 1:45. The third race, Clabaugh memorial stakes, ½ mile, for two year olds. $100, subscription club added $600. Eleven subscribers, seven started. Tolu lead throughout, Unknown second, Chignon colt third. Time, 50¼. The fourth race, one mile, all ages, purse $400, Clonmel, 1; Flower of Meath, 2; Pacha, 3. Time, 1:45¾. The fifth race, free, handicap stakes, mile and a quarter, Colonel Sprague, 1; Infanta, 2; Camilus, 3. Time, 2:12¼. The sixth race, beats mile and an eighth, all ages, purse $600. Only Jim Nelson and Hartford started, Jim Nelson, 1. 1; Hartford, 2. 2. Time, 2:00, 1:56½.

BASEBALL.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Cincinnati 13; Columbus 11.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Athletics 4; Metropolitans 10.

DETROIT, May 25.—Detroits 8; Bostons 3.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Cleveland 4; New York 3; 14 innings.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Buffalo 4; Philadelphia 0.

READING, May 25.—Actives 9; Brooklyns 0.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Providence 9; Chicago 6.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Alleghenys 15; Baltimore 6.

AT THE NOOSE END.

Victims Who Suffer on the Gallows for Their Blood Thirsty Manners.

HELENA, Ark., May 25.—Jack Morton was hanged here to day for murder. A large crowd was present.

CLARENDON, Ark., May 25.—John Taylor was hanged here to-day for the murder of Colonel Ingram. No unusual incidents occurred.

RICHMOND, Ark., May 25.—Joseph Young, colored, was hanged here to-day for an outrage committed on a white woman in November, 1882. A great crowd was present, but no violence attempted.

SHREVEPORT, May 25.—Lander Coleman, colored, was hanged at Bellevue parish this afternoon for the murder of his brother in-law, John Gayle, in Bossier parish, on the night of August 29. Coleman confessed his guilt and also said he killed John Bratton, his stepfather, some years ago, for which a young white man named Benny Shaw, was tried and came near being convicted. Lander said he deserved hanging, and advised his hearers against the use of fire arms. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Ingersoll Concludes His Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the star route trial to-day Mr. Ingersoll concluded his argument for the defense. It was then announced that no other counsel for the defendants would speak, and court adjourned. Mr. Merrick, for the prosecution, will begin final argument Monday.

The Ellis Craft Case.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—A dispatch to the Times-Star from Frankfort, Kentucky, says the case of Ellis Craft has been submitted to the court of appeals, but is not yet decided. This operates as a stay of proceedings until the decision is made. The execution will therefore not take place to-day.

The Alabama Press Association.

PENSACOLA, May 25.—The members of the Alabama press convention were here to-day. They leave by the Pensacola and Atlantic railroad for Savannah via. Climax and Waycross.

GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

Return of the Savannah Cadets From Nashville—The Burke County Chinese Trial—Rome's Electric Light—The Criminal News of the State—The Weather and Crops.

Special to the Constitution.

VALDOSTA, May 25.—The grand jury in their general presentments make an excellent showing in the financial condition of our county. According to the treasurer's report there is now in the treasury over $2,200.00 and the county is out of debt. Lowndes is destined to take rank as one of the best and most flourishing counties in the state. Superior court adjourned this afternoon after a session of three days. The Roberts' murder case was continued.

Heflin, Alabama.

A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY.

Special to The Constitution.

HEFLIN, May 25.—Heflin is a new town on the Georgia Pacific railroad, eighty-four miles from Atlanta. We have a good depot and seven stores at present. The town is fast building up with store houses. This is a healthy country, well watered and fertile soil. The lands on the river are the finest in all east Alabama; good roads running to Heflin. All we need is capital and good cotton buyers in the fall. We have an excellent Sabbath-school with one hundred pupils, and Messrs. Evans and A. E. Dimmock superintendents.

Hartwell, Georgia.

THE OAT CROP.

Special to The Constitution.

HARTWELL, May 25.—The oat crop is very sorry in this section, but wheat is promising.

SICKNESS IN THE COUNTY.

Physicians report a great deal of sickness in our county. About fifteen days ago Cullen Cordell, a young man about 23 years old, was taken suddenly very sick with pleuro-pneumonia, from which he died in eight or ten days, and last Wednesday his aunt, Mrs. Sallie Burden, who nursed him while he was sick, was attacked with the same disease, from which she died last night.

Rome, Georgia.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, May 25.—An electric light company, known as the Rome Electric Light and Force company, was organized here to-day. The force storage system will be used by this company, which is composed of the leading business men of this city.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A ten-year-old daughter of William Danson, who lives twelve miles from here, was burned to death yesterday. Her clothing was ignited by a spark from the fireplace.

GETTING READY FOR GRIFFIN.

The Mountain City fire company is practicing daily with hose reel preparatory to a visit to Griffin on June 6th.

Indian Springs, Georgia.

VISITORS ARRIVING.

Special to the Constitution.

INDIAN SPRINGS, May 25.—This splendid watering place is already attracting a fair influx of visitors, notwithstanding the recent cold weather.

Among the recent arrivals we note Dr. Dean and James Short, of Atlanta; Judge P. P. Trippe and wife, of Forsyth; Mrs. Ford and her charming daughter, of Macon; Mr. Wood and family, of Roswell.

A BABY SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Oliver Barber and his wife, colored, were horrified this morning to find their six months' old infant dead in their bed. The mother, who cooks for Mrs. Daughtry, did a hard day's work yesterday and slept very soundly last night. It seems that during the night she turned over on the little fellow unconsciously and smothered him to death. His right cheek was slightly bruised.

Griffin, Georgia.

A NEGRO PICNIC.

Specials to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, May 25.—The entire negro element of the city, with "plumes and banners gay," paraded the public thoroughfares of Griffin to-day, enroute to the picnic grounds, known recently here as "Oakland park." By way of parenthesis I will state that the city of Griffin took no hand in flourishing a hammer, spade or shovel in beautifying the premises, as it's a private enterprise. The procession was formed in front of the A. M. E. church, headed by Tom Phillips's colored cornet band. The picnic was a success.

THE SUMMER TRADE.

The spring and summer trade is improving from what I can learn, the merchants generally are satisfied. No failures are reported and there is not a vacant store house here. A stranger told me yesterday that Griffin was upon a better basis than any town in the state. All you want, said he, is for the moneyed men of your town to take hold and make your city grow.

Augusta, Georgia.

THE BURKE COUNTY CHINESE.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, May 25.—The grand jury of Burke county in declining to find true bills against parties charged with assaulting the Chinese, commend the solicitor general, Wright for his zeal in the matter. They stated that there was no evidence brought before them sufficient to identify the parties. The solicitor announced, before the matter was given to the grand jury, that if any of the accused would make oath that they were not engaged in the affair, their names would not be presented. Several took the oath and were discharged. Four negro witnesses swore that they could not identify any of the assaulting parties, as they did not see above their feet. The civil suit for $50,000 damages will be pressed in the United States court next fall.

DEATH OF ROBERT D. MARTIN.

Robert D. Martin, a very promising young man in the railroad business in this city, died to day of brain fever.

The Academy Cadets are receiving new guns. It is proposed to make the battalion equal to any military organization in drill and discipline.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

A POLISHED WRITER.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, May 25.—John J. Littleton, Jr., for sometime one of the editors of the Democrat of this city, leaves to-night to assume editorial charge of the Atlanta Post-Appeal. Mr. Littleton is a well-informed, fluent writer, and one of the most polished writers of the south. Major Withers will remain associate editor on that journal.

Macon, Georgia.

MILITARY MEETS MILITARY.

MACON, May 25.—The Southern Cadets, of Macon, Captain Findlay commanding, this morning met at the depot the Savannah Cadets, returning from Nashville, and served them with an elegant breakfast at the Brown house, escorted them back to the train, and gave three cheers as the train left for Savannah.

THE ATHENAEUM.

The next meeting of the Macon Athenaeum presents the "Merchant of Venice."

WATERMELONS AND POTATOES.

Several barrels of watermelons and new Irish potatoes passed through Macon to-day on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, bound for Cincinnati.

MERCER UNIVERSITY.

The anniversary celebration to-night of the literary societies of Macon University, at Masonic hall, was a largely attended and enjoyable occasion.

Montgomery, Alabama.

THE STROBACH CASE.

Special to the Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, May 25.—Justice Woods, of the United States supreme court, and Judge Bruce, of this federal district court, have had the demurrers of Marshal Strobach's counsel to the indictments under consideration since yesterday, but at a late hour this evening have not been ready to render a decision. The grand jury just discharged state in their report that, after a laborious session of eighteen days, they found few violations of the statute laws—a great determination in public sentiment to aid the federal authorities in the suppression of offenses. No complaints came before their body for any infraction of civil or political rights, the people generally being law-abiding. The offenses committed are almost solely by officers in the employment of the government, mostly all United States deputy marshals accused of illegal arrests and rendering false and fraudulent accounts systematically. They justly expose the chronic informers whom they designate as men with little or no standing in their respective communities, who get paid by the deputies for the cases they work up. Of the fifty indictments presented forty-eight are against such government officers, and in many cases purjury has been added to fraud in their perpetration. The report is well timed and very creditable.

Athens, Georgia.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, May 25.—The case of the State vs. Lovett, charged with assault with intent to kill Hurley, has been continued until the next term of the superior court. The grand jury will adjourn to morrow.

The gas fixtures in the Methodist church were finished to-day, and are very handsome.

Preparations are being made by a party of young men for a big deer hunt in the mountains.

NEW WAREHOUSES.

Three new warehouses are to be erected during the summer.

An Athens jeweler sold a twelve hundred dollar set of diamonds.

Captain Harry Jackson and J. H. Lumpkin, of Atlanta, are in the city.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Mr. J. H. Lang, a student of the university, has accepted a railroad position at twelve hundred a year and has severed his connection with it. Considerable excitement was created by the report that Dr. Meil would accept the chancellorship of Mercer university, which report was denied by the doctor

James Lee and Henry Bugg, colored, were sentenced to six months each in the county chaingang.

DISTROYED BY FIRE.

Mr. Tom Giles, living out near Jennings's mill had his house and contents destroyed by fire, yesterday about nine o'clock. Mr. Giles was in the field at work, and a negro came by and asked a little boy at the house if he could light his pipe. The negro after lighting his pipe went behind the house, and it was only a short while before the house was in flames.

Savannah, Georgia.

AN ATTEMPTED RAPE.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a young lady about sixteen years of age, whose parents reside between Bonaventure and Thunderbolt, and who had been in the city attending to some business, got off the cars at the station about three hundred yards from her father's house, and started home. When midway a burly negro sprang from behind the bushes on the road, and made an insulting proposition. The young lady repelled it with indignation and ordered the scoundrel out of her path. The villain rushed upon her, seized a light shawl she had on, threw it over her head and twisted it, then dragged her along the road. Her muffled screams were fortunately heard, and the negro hearing footsteps approaching, knocked her in the face with his fist and fled. She was found semi-conscious, conveyed home and a physician summoned. She was unconscious three hours. Great indignation exists in the neighborhood and parties are hunting for the negro. The young girl is a daughter of a highly respectable and well known merchant of Savannah, who resides in the country.

AN AGED IRISHMAN'S SUICIDE.

An aged Irishman, living at Graham, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway near Jesup committed suicide by shooting his brains out. He had just undergone a surgical operation by Dr. Hall Smith, and was suffering from nervous prostration.

Three negroes employed in excavating cellars for Hanley's new warehouse on Whitaker street, were buried beneath the falling dirt this morning but were not seriously injured.

THE CADETS AT HOME.

The Savannah Cadets arrived home at 3:45 this afternoon. They were received by the First Regiment and the Guards Battalion, and given a collation by the field and staff of the regiment. They had a hearty welcome and are as much honored as though they had come back with the first prize. There is deep regret that sickness in their ranks prevented their entering the drill. Many believe here that they would have brought off one of the prizes.

The Story of Narcoochee.

From the Warrenton Clipper.

From out the shade of the primeval forest has come a thrilling tradition which lends a shade of romance, if not historic interest, to the loveliest valley among the mountains of Georgia. Long before Columbus sailed the Atlantic there dwelt upon the banks of that majestic river flowing at the base of Yonah mountain an Indian tribe, commanded by the mighty chief Kanonah. The wigwam of this direful chief was lighted by the presence of his daughter, who, tradition tells us, was the loveliest maid of the forest, and, on account of her beauty, was called Narcoochee or "Evening Star." The princess one day, strolling along the river bank gathering flowers to twine in her shining hair, suddenly beheld before her a young man clad in the garb of battle. Each ejaculated a cry of surprise mingled with admiration. Never before had the maid gazed upon such perfect manly beauty, nor the youth such female loveliness. Souls like theirs each other draw, and, unfettered by the customs of civilization, these children of the forest breath out their tender passion Thus began the romance of Narcoochee, so soon to end in a most frightful tragedy. She loved but knew not whom she loved. Time after time they meet until at last the princess learns from her lover's own lips that he is none other than Chattahoochee, her sire's bitterest enemy. Kanonah discovers his daughter's amour, and no longer permits her to wander unattended from his wigwam. But "love laughs at bars and lock smiths." One evening the old chief returning from the chase, finds that Narcoochee is not there. He listens, but hears no sound of her voice. One by one the stars bloom out in the canopy above, but the star of his wigwam comes not with her cheering light. Narcoochee has gone forever. Slowly dawns the truth upon his mind, and, grasping his bow and quiver, the old chief rushes out into the night. Wild and frantic he pursues his daughter nor ceased his search until he found her seated near her lover's side. Maddened at the sight he raised the bow and aimed an arrow at the heart of the prince. Narcoochee to save his life, throws her own form upon her lover's bosom and receives the arrow in her own heart. Alas! the swift winged messenger of death pierced her through and sank deep into the heart of Chattahoochee; literally pinning them together. Thus these two kindred spirits destined to live asunder on earth, died in each others embrace and together entered the portal to the happy hunting ground.

A Successful Haul.

From the Dooly Vindicator.

One afternoon last week, Messrs. Leonard Davis and Shinholser, sought to try their luck on the finny tribe and repaired to the camp grounds, two miles from town, and returned in a few hours with nineteen pounds of fine fish flesh. They fished with a seine. This place has long been a favorite fishing point. It is frequented by the patient angler, and so far as we have heard, never leaves without having been fully rewarded for his time and tackle except when he fails to catch fish.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

A Six-Year-Old Boy Shoots Himself to Death—Prosperity of Summerville—An Old Majolica Pitcher—An Ancient Camp Ground—The "Chigger" Season—A Healthy Town.

Negro horsethieves abound in Chattanooga.

Unimproved town property in Summerville is now worth at least three times as much as it was in 1880; improved lots have advanced fully 50 per cent; and our population is just about double what it was then. The Gazette is also published there, and is a valuable local chronicle of news.

The Walker County Messenger is the only Georgia paper which employs regularly a Chinese correspondent, and discusses Greek problems.

A four-year-old girl in Gainesville knit a 15,000 stitch tidy in three days.

Campbell County News-Letter: The little six year old son of Mr. Mid Mallory, who lives about four and a half miles northeast of Fairburn, was accidently shot and killed on last Monday afternoon, in the following manner: The little boy had been sick, and was lying on a pallet on the floor, when the rest of the family went to the house of a neighbor, about 150 yards distant. They had not been gone long when the report of a gun was heard, and they hurried back home to find the little boy lying on the floor, weltering in his blood. A loaded single-barrel shotgun had been left on a rack on the wall about three feet from the floor, and in their absence the little boy had attempted to get it down, when it fell and was discharged. The gun was charged with No. 8 bird shot, and the whole load entered the boy's thigh just above the groin, and ranging upward penetrated the bowels.

Dawson Journal: A curiosity in the way of a calf about one week old, with two well developed tails, can be seen at the home of Mr. J. M. Shivers, in Webster county.

The Perry Home Journal says that some little boys created a sensation in that village by riding a little red bull through the streets The wife of the editor of the Perry Journal has in her possession a majolica or stone pitcher that was purchased by her mother in South Carolina fifty-three years ago. It was purchased by Mrs. L. D. Norwood, and kept constantly in use for forty-seven years. It is of peculiar urn-like shape, bronze at top and bottom, with a broad band of blue around the middle, and on this band are several peculiar raised figures in pink and white. The inside of the pitcher is of white porcelain.

The West Point Enterprise says of the growing crops that planting has generally been about three weeks later than usual on account of the cold and continued heavy rains early in the spring and later rains greatly interrupted operations on the farm, so that the crops are not only later but have been retarded in growth by too much water in the soil. they are, however, gradually overcoming the backset, and with no further disaster, will again cause the land to rejoice in peace and plenty. The cotton crop is reported generally very promising, with about the usual area, less in some sections and greater in others. Corn is reported backward, but healthy and vigorous. The oat crop is not though to be as good as usual. Fall sown oats are middling fair, but spring sown unpromising in the harvest, which should particularly attract the attention of farmers. Sugar cane, sweet potatoes and garden truck may be stated a a fair average, with an increase of area in some localities

West Point Enterprise: Not a grave has been dug in Pine Grove cemetery this year. This proves beyond all cavil that West Point is one of the healthiest places in the world. Very few towns of 2,800 inhabitants can say as much.

Rev. J. T. Bruce and J. S. Baker, of West Point, killed nine squirrels one morning not long since on Long Cane creek—and not a very good morning for hunting at that.

Waynesboro Herald: Mr. E. Newton Palmer, of McBean, showed us on yesterday a specimen of shell rock that crops out and is very abundant on his plantation near McBean. It is thought by some that an excellent quality of lime can be obtained from this rock, and possibly it can be profitably used in preparing a fertilizer. Mr. Palmer has sent specimens to chemists and manufacturers for a test, and an opinion as to its value. We hope the reports will be favorable, and that a profitable industry will be inaugurated. It is quite near the railroad in Burke county, and if the rock is of value it is probable that every facility to transportation can be obtained.

The Herald says that a negro laborer on a turpentine farm near Midville was shot and killed by some party last Saturday. No particulars are at hand, as the only information was that the negro had stolen some articles and was under arrest at the time.

Covington Enterprise: It must be delightful to be a 'chigger' during the picnic season, or a free 'nigger' in water-million time. Stand up like a little man, and tell us what you think about it, Colonel Hale.

Columbia Sentinel: Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Casey left last evening en route for Albany. The doctor is not so well again, and will go down to try the artesian well water, and see his old friends at his old home of many years in Auld Lang Syne.

There was no formal sermon preached on the burial of the murderer Jones. On the day of the hanging a colored lemonade vender sold 160 gallons.

Marion County Argus: The furrow of the plow now runs across this consecrated spot of earth, Redbone. The magnificent arbor together with the commodious tents were consumed by the great fire of 1879. The first who built tents here were N. P. Short, John Rush, M. Hair, T. W. Harvey, W. B. Spinks, J. L Smith Mr McMichael, H. Z Burt, B. F. Holley and I. T. Robinson. Campmeetings were kept up regularly on the first of September of each year from 1857 until the conflagration of 1879. Many were the faithful sermons preached, and many are those who now trace the beginning of their religious life to this hallowed plat of ground. Our hearts turn in fond recollections of the happy hours of halcyon days spent around the altar and tent doors. The friends of youth and riper age are brought back to our memories and we wonder where they are and what they are doing Some of them in the churchyard are buried, while others still living are scattered far and near. Nothing earthly is more sacred to our minds than the old church or campgound, which in youth we frequented. The act of moving the straw, the arbor, the tent, the stands for lighting the grounds, and even the wooden candlesticks, and last but not least, the tin trumpet which called the people from refreshment to labor. Oh, how sad the hour when we broke camps to return to our homes Fire and time have done their sad work here, and the camp is obscure. No more the sweet songs of Zion are sung here! Efforts have been made to rebuild to no effect. All we can do now as we pass this once sacred spot, is to point our children to its location and tell them of happy days spent here, and thus endear its memory upon their young hearts.

Never put off until to-morrow that which should be done to-day. In other words, spend two minutes to-day and procure a membership in THE UNITED STATES MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION, 320 and 32 Broadway, New York, that you will not regret to-morrow. Send for circular and application blank

Queen Mary of England, wore false hair so heavy that she was "fain to bear up her head with her hand."

NEW BERN, N. C.—Rev. G. W. Offley says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters and consider it one of the best medicines known."

Dealers in liniment and court plasters are doing a rushing business. The baseball battles have begun.

Horsfork's Acid Phosphate,

IN SICK HEADACHE.

DR. FRED HORNER, JR., Salem, Virginia, says: "I know of nothing comparable to it to relieve the indigestion and so-called sick headache, and mental depression incident to certain stages of rheumatism.

A Brooklyn wife recently purchased a truss for her husband who was "bankruptured."—[N. Y. Dispatch.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Paper houses are to be the fashion of English sporting men this season. They are used in lieu of tents.

The Bothered Army Surgeons.

It was in war times. The Quartermaster of the Fourth New York Artillery was nearly dead with dysentery. The surgeons did their best for him, but at last gave him up. Lieutenant Bemis, who is now a well-known merchant in Oneida, N. Y., ventured to dose him with PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. In a few days the Quartermaster's sufferings were over and he was on duty as before.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as *"just as good."* The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

A well known clergyman, Rev. N. Cook, of Trempeleau, Wis., says: "I find Kidney-Wort a sure cure for kidney and liver troubles."

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Last year I went to Europe," says Henry Ward late Col. 69th Reg., N. G. S. N. Y., now living at 137, W. Side Ave., J. C. Hights, N. J., "only to return worse from chronic liver complaint. Kidney Wort, as a last resort, has given me better health than I've heretofore enjoyed for many, many years." He's cured now and consequently happy.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

43- If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"I will recommend it everywhere," writes Jas. B. Moyer, Carriage Manufacturer, Myerstown, Pa., "because it"—Kidney-Wort—"cured my piles."

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

44- Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Mr. Walter Cross, my customer, was prostrated with rheumatism for two years; tried, in vain, all remedies; Kidney Wort alone cured him. I have tried it myself, and know that it is good."—Portion of a letter from J. L. Willett, Druggist, Flint, Mich.

FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND COMPLETE 3 STORY BRICK Building known as the

CENTRAL HOTEL,

In the prosperous city of Spartanburg, S. C.

This property has a frontage on the public square, running back 229 feet, two handsome stores and a large grand entrance with office on the lower story: two upper stories are divided into 30 large and well ventilated rooms. Servants rooms and kitchen in 2 story brick rear building connected with a conveniently arranged covered way; large back yard encased with a closed fence.

This property is first-class and can command a trade equal to its capacity. Titles guaranteed, and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to

A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
10 S. BROAD STREET.
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JOHN MOSER & LIND,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
34 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug store

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57 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

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HUMPHRIES & NORMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
17½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAW CARDS.

EMORY SPEER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

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WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Fulton and DeKalb counties and elsewhere by special contract.

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Jackson Building, up-stairs, 36 Alabama Street.
Insurance Railroad Banking and Commercial Law

H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga. tf.

ARTHUR HOOD, JR., FORMERLY OF CUTHbert, Ga., attorney at law and solicitor in chancery, No. 20 Alabama street, room No. 2, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga. Commercial law a specialty. Collections in southwest Georgia promptly attended to. Refers to M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; John McK. Gunn, Cuthbert, Ga.; Allison & Simpson, Cuthbert, Ga.; F. Pulaski & Co., Cuthbert, Ga.

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HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
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Up-stairs, corner of Decatur and Peachtree street Entrance 17½ Peachtree street.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 6 No 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga
In Practice 8 Years.
Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county and elsewhere by special contract.

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WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
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Collections a Specialty

MEDICAL CARDS

DRS. J. P. & W. B HOLMES,
DENTISTS, Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary.
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ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof Alfredo Barili For Circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD,
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sept19—dtf

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY

FOUNDED IN 1799.

SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown. D. C.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr John Ryan Atlanta sept10—d1y

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER CURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of the many remedial agencies employed in addition the usual approved remedies: The celebrated MOLIERE-THERMO ELECRTIC BATH, IMPROVED TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, MAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty different kinds of

WATER BATHS

SWEDISH MOVEMENT by machinery, and manual operation by trained manipulators, Massage treatment, etc., etc.

Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES peculiar to INVALID LADIES; also DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS. Chronic diseases of both sexes have been readily and permanently cured at this institution. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
134 McDonough street, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF the commissioners of street and sewers, over No. 1 Engine house on Broad street, up to 3 o'clock, Wednesday, May 30th, 1883, for the following work: 2,000 feet, 26 inch brick sewer: 1,000 feet, 6-feet stone sewer.

Plans and specifications, and all information can be had by calling at said office. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JNO. BERKELE,
M. E. MAHER,
WM H. VENABLE,
Commissioners of Streets and Sewers.

PORTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHTER.

PRICE $5.00.

A scientific and economical apparatus for lighting for Home, Business, Office, Mining and Manufacturing purposes. **Complete in itself.** The Electric Current being produced by chemical action. The apparatus by our adjustments, for which we make extra charges, can be adapted to use as a Burglar Alarm, Medical Battery, Call Bell, or for Automatic Electric Gas Lighting. Our burglar alarm is so constructed that the intruder is immediately confronted with a light and a bell alarm at the same instant. Reliable agents wanted all over the country. Enclose stamp for circular. PORTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., 22 Water street, Boston. Chartered under the laws of Massachusetts, December, 1882.

"A portable Electric Lighter for $5 is being extensively sold by the Portable Electric Light Co., of 22 Water street, Boston. It is an economical and safe apparatus for lighting for home and business purposes."—Scientific American, New York, December 16, 1882.

$30,000 FOR $2.

—56TH—

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the city of Louisville, on

THURSDAY, MAY 31st, 1883,

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

MAY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Postoffice order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

MANHOOD

Speedily **restored** by the use of ***Vitaline Treatment***, which effectually cures **Nervous Debility, Lost Virility, Premature Decay**, and all troubles arising from over-work and excesses. **Sample of Vitaline** mailed **free, sealed**, by addressing **Dr. Whittier**, 174 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility — Lost Manhood — Weakness and Decay

A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address

DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

Consult Dr. BUTTS

and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the **Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic** and **Mercurial Affections specially treated** on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.

(**Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.**)

Address, DR. BUTTS, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

Seminal Pastille

TRADE MARK 2/3 SIZE

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of **Seminal Emissions and Impotency** by the only true way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (lasting a month), $3; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases); $5; No. 3 (lasting over three months, will stop emissions and restore vigor in the worst cases), $7 Sent by mail, sealed in plain wrappers. Full directions for using accompany each box.

(Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent sealed for stamp.)

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, April 6th, 1883.—W. H. Venable, administrator on the estate of D. A. Holmes, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, April 6th, 1883.—Mary D. Bowell, administratrix de bonis non on the estate of L. D. McDonald, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT of ordinary of Fulton county, granted April term 1883, will be sold first Tuesday in June 1883, at the court house of said county, between legal sale hours, the interest of T. G. Eiswald deceased in the following land: Fifteen acres in land lot 105, 14th district, of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Also south half lot 61 on State street; land lot 81, 14th district, 25 feet by 200 feet. Also the following, all lying in the city of Atlanta: East half lot 14 north side Richmond street, 35 feet by 145 feet; lot 30, north side Richardson, 70 feet by 145 feet; lot 27 north side Richardson street, 70 feet by 145 feet; lot 2 south side Richardson street 70 feet by 140 feet; lot 7 on Gray street, 50 7-12 feet by 97½ feet; lot on corner Fair and Borne streets, 100 feet by 430 feet; lot 7, north side Richardson street, 40 feet by 100 feet; lot 41 on Gate City street, adjoining East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops. sold said Eiswald by John Glass. Terms cash.

S. A. EISWALD,
Administratrix T. G. Eiswald.

Manhood Restored.

A victim of early imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—William M. Durham, guardian of Lucie Durham, has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, May 4, 1883.—Thomas M. Armistead, administrator on estate of Sophia Crosby, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, May 4, 1883.—Stephen T. Grady, administrator on estate of Thos. F. Grady, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office May 4th, 1883.—William M. Middlebrooks has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William P. Stephens, deceased.

This is therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4th, 1883.—Nancy E. Pittman has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Richard A. Pittman, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4th, 1883—Thomas M. White has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary M. Allen, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4th, 1883—Berry H. Fincher has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jesse C. Fincher, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Edward White has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William C. White, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Continued from First Page.

itable. Had the intervention that was promised us by foreign powers been made, the result would have been far different. It was a matter of numbers and food. Reduced at last to the direst extremities that a starving army could be, with all our resources and hopes exhausted, we had simply to await the end."

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH

"Do you say, Mr. Benjamin, that you believe had the war of secession been a successful one the best interests of the south would have been served?"

"For me to answer that question is simply to pass into the domain of speculation. I don't know. Fifteen years ago I was in no such doubt. From what I can learn the condition of the south is an unavoidable one. So far as the war lent to the abolition of slavery it was for good. So far as it split the north and south and brought about the bad blood which had always brewed between the north and south and brought about a final settlement of those quarrels, which could have concluded in no other way, it was for good; but it is not to be so readily admitted that had the result been different the prosperity which the north enjoys would have been possessed by the south. Her position could scarcely be worse. It is folly to say that North America, or that part of it, at least, which is emboraced in the federal states, is not large enough for one nation. On the contrary, there is room for as many as are in Europe, and prosperity for them all. I believe from my heart that the structure called the federal states of America will fall apart some day from its own inherent weakness. To my mind the probability of their existence requires too little speculation. They may hold together for a longer period than dispassionate critics now believe; but the fact is—I am speaking now with too little knowledge of the new conditions under which they exist to ask my expressions to have any weight—the vast volume of immigration which has swept into the country is working changes of the most radical nature. The American of 1860 does not exist in 1883. Exterior influences have metamorphosed him, and in the rapid growth and development of his country he has found new ambitions and poses in a new characterization of patriotism. Experience has opened his eyes and now he turns with a clearer vision to his future and of necessity with a keener apprehension. The war of secession failed from physical causes. Of its righteousness there can be no question. The earnestness of the struggle no one can doubt."

THE NEXT OUTBREAK.

"What would be, in your opinion, in case of another outbreak between the states, the most likely cause of trouble? Where would the line be drawn?"

"That I cannot say. It may arise between the east and west, between the territories of the manufacturers and those of the agriculturists, or may even be based upon religious differences. Fifty years from now the country east of the Mississippi, already supplied with a turbulent population, will be teeming with such elements that no government of the people can successfully deal with. What new issues may arise during that half century no one can tell, but the nation may well look with apprehension on the next few decades, for I firmly believe that in that time there will have developed such dangers to the nation as are not now dreamed of."

"Will the south form an independent factor for itself in these dangers?"

"I fancy not; her interests are now merged so closely with those of the north. The spirit of the people has been broken and will remain so for many generations, and besides, she has no longer the sinews of war, as one of your politicians very appropriately termed the wealth of the nation. It is true that the country is being developed in its material worth, its mines and forests laid under contribution, great railroads extending throughout the territory, manufactories springing up in many districts, but for all that the marks of the serpent's passage lies over her and will not be so easily eradicated. But here I have spoken now at some length," suddenly exclaimed the eminent queen's counsel, "and quite unpremeditatedly, about politics. You must not give my opinion weight, for, as I told you at the outset, I have kept no pace with the times of the states and my sources of information are very meagre."

THE IRISH QUESTION.

"Have you given any thought to the Irish question as affecting the character of the states?"

"Not much. The fact is, the Irish question is a trivial one and can easily be settled by England. Oh, no; it can lead to no trouble between the two nations. I dare say that the United States government will see its way clear to come to some arrangement whereby treason in England fermented in America will be punishable in both countries."

"In local politics do you take any interest?"

"Not at all. I view the changing slides of the political kaleidioscope with curiosity rather than with interest."

"Will you reside in London?"

"No. No, I have built for myself a house in Paris, where I shall reside with my wife. The house is so built that under the same roof my daughter, who is married to an officer in the French army, will live with us. I have been constructing the house for some time, and am glad to say it is such a home as I have long wished for, but which the severe exigencies of business and position have hitherto prevented me from enjoying. Besides, I think the air in Paris is much better than in England, and I am warned to be very careful of myself. I am to avoid going out in the rain and catching cold. You probably know that some three years ago I had a serious accident, which is the cause of my present malady."

THE STORY OF AN ACCIDENT.

"No, sir; I was not aware of it."

"It happened in this way. I was in Paris at the time, and being about to dismount from a tram car before it had stopped, I was thrown heavily to the ground, with the result that my arm was broken, my collar bone broken, and a severe contusion received upon my head. In three months, however, I was about again, feeling none the worse, but from that shock to the system ensued disease of the kidneys, which had been held in check, but now it had reached my heart. I may, in the ordinary course of things, live another twenty years. My family are a long lived race, and my health up to the time of receiving this accident was unbroken, but any excitement—and it is almost excitement to avoid it—will, I apprehend, prove fatal."

"Mr. Benjamin, have you any objection to telling me the story of your escape from the south?"

"Yes, it is so much of personal recollection and would give rise to such an amount of ill natured and unnecessary gossip that I must decline to talk about it. I don't mind saying, however, that I was very glad to get away, although I did not leave before it was absolutely necessary. The cause was indubitably lost and there was not even protection to offer my followers."

"There is a big banquet to be given to you soon?"

"Yes, it was to have been given this month, but at the request of the lord chancellor, the attorney general and several others it has been postponed until June. The reason of the delay is because half the bar are on the circuit and several of the judges could not attend. I have letters from every judge in Great Britain and Ireland expressing a desire to be present, and as I have placed the matter entirely in the hands of the attorney general, I prefer not to interfere in any direction."

THE COMING BANQUET.

When this dinner comes off the lord mayor's banquets at Guildhall, which hitherto have borne the palm of the greatest feeding occasions of Great Britain, will sink into comparative insignificance—in fact, cold lunches—the bench and bar engage in this dinner to do Mr. Benjamin honor. The proposal came from the lord chancellor and was seconded with such rapidity and so generally that every judge in England and Scotland and some from Wales have subscribed, and their number is increased by the queen's counsel and other barristers to twelve hundred within a few days. It is reasonable to suppose that fully 2,000 covers will be spread, and the price is five guineas—twenty five dollars—you can see that the dinner is going to be a swell one, at least an expensive one. Mr. Benjamin's retirement from practice has been the subject of the most general regret and generous comment in the press of the country. Every newspaper in England has published at least one leader about him, and such magazines as the Fortnightly, Nineteenth Century and others have made him the subject of an analytical and commendatory sketches. The figures above give a better idea of his career than all the long drawn editorials and criticisms to be written. They do not represent his wealth, for you may readily suppose that a man who had the brains to make so much money knew how to place that money where it would make money for itself. I dare say that common rumor is right when it says his income is drawn from a capital of at least half a million sterling. Our conversation had lasted over a considerable part of the afternoon and it was after 3 o'clock when his carriage was announced.

He offered to drop me at my office, and accordingly we drove through the Strand, and at No. 14 he shook me by the hand cordially, and said he would probably write me that night, asking me not to publish what he said about politics. But he didn't write. So I send you this interview just as we had it.

M. J. Quinan, 80 Broughton street, Savannah, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have been a great relief to me when suffering from dyspepsia."

Most of the treasury girls at Washington are said to have their salaries mortgaged three months ahead.

Durkee's Salid Dressing is the best thing of the kind ever sold. With it superb salad of any kind can be made without any delay or trouble. It is also one of the best sauces for cold meats.

If there are any more explosions in London the inhabitants will be spoken of as "those blasted Englishmen."

"Brown's Bronchial Troches are excellen for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

A Salt Lake cat is busy hatching out a brood of nine chickens. What a picnic she'll have when they come out.

☞The Diamond Dyes always do more than they claim to do. Color over that old dress. It will look like new. Only ten cents for any color.

Switzerland and Russia have no railway trains that run faster than twenty seven miles an hour.

Burnett's Cocoaine

Will Save the Hair

And keep it in a strong and healthy condition, because it will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are absolutely pure.

The London Crystal palace was visited in 1882 by 2,712,745 persons and the revenue was £143,538.

Two great evils—headache and constipation afflicting nearly all humanity, are relieved by Bailey's Saline Aperient.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
NEVER FAILS.
THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

A SPECIFIC FOR Epilepsy, *Spasms*, Convulsions, *Falling Sickness*, St. Vitus Dance, *Alcoholism*, Opium Eating, *Syphillis*, Scrofula, *Kings Evil*, Ugly Blood Diseases, *Dyspepsia*, Nervousness, *Sick Headache*, Rheumatism, *Nervous Weakness*, Brain Worry, *Blood Sores*, Biliousness, *Costiveness*, Nervous Prostration, *Kidney Troubles and Irregularities*. $1.50.

Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it."
Dr. D. F. Laughlin, Clyde, Kansas.
"It cured where physicians failed."
Rev. J. A. Edie, Beaver, Pa.

☞ **Correspondence freely answered.** ☜
The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
For testimonials and circulars send stamp. (7)
At Druggists. C. N. Crittenton, Agent, N. Y.

THE TESTS OF
40 YEARS

PROVE BEYOND DOUBT
THAT
Perry Davis's Pain Killer
IS
THE GREAT HEALTH KEEPER
THE RELIEVER OF DISTRESS
THE COMFORTER FOR PAIN
THE ENEMY OF DISEASE
AND A FRIEND OF THE
FAMILY, WHICH SHOULD
ALWAYS BE AT HAND.

EVERY DRUGGIST KEEPS
Perry Davis's Pain Killer

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which **permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter** that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a **soothing coating, which relieves the irritation** that causes the cough. **It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease,** invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. **Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly.** A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that **no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm,** subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. **A pleasant cordial, children take it readily.** For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.

In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Useful Receipts FREE on application.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

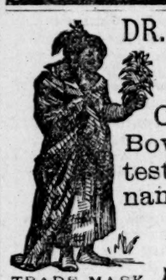
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'nful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.



DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

TRADE MARK. ☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine. M. A. RODGERS.

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

A Combination of Protoxiae of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

The undersigned, manufacturers' agents for the southern and southwestern states for

THE HOLLOWAY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS,

Fire Engines, etc., are prepared to furnish Fire Extinguishers, Engines, etc for hotels, factories, railroad depots, etc., and also to furnish full outfits for towns and cities.

All correspondence given prompt attention.

MILES COMMANDER & CO.
Manufactures and Mercantile Agency
21 MARIETTA AND 10 BROAD STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE A., E. & C. R. R. CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., May 11, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12, m., of June 8th, 1883 for the following class of work on the Augusta, Elberton and Chicago Railroad between Morris' Station on the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad and Elberton, Ga. Length of road about 70 miles.

1. Grading and culvert masonry; 2. Trestles; 3. Bridge masonry; 4. Wooden bridges; 5. Iron bridges.

Bids received for all or part of work. Maps, profiles and specifications may be seen at this office any time after the 16th of May, inst.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids as heinterests of the company may demand.

JAS. P. VERDERY, President.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

Quick and Easy Child-Birth

Thousands of women over the land testify to the wonderful effects of this great remedy; it will not only shorten labor and lessen the intensity of pain and suffering beyond expression, but better than all, it thereby greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. This great boon to suffering woman is *Holmes' Liniment, or Mother's Friend.* Prepared and sold by J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.50 bottle. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

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Quick and Easy Child-Birth

Thousands of women over the land testify to the wonderful effects of this great remedy; it will not only shorten labor and lessen the intensity of pain and suffering beyond expression, but better than all, it thereby greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. This great boon to suffering woman is *Holmes' Liniment, or Mother's Friend.* Prepared and sold by J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.50 bottle. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL MEETing of the stockholders of the Union Stock Yard-Dairy and Manufacturing Co. will take place at the offices of of Messrs. VanEpps, Calhoun & King, 40 Marietta street, at 12 m. Tuesday, June 5th 1883.

J. G. ZACHRY, Secretary.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
Over Half a Million Distributed.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

157th Grand Monthly
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 12, 1883

Under the personal supervision and management of **Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.**

Capital Prize, $150,000,

☞NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$150,000	$150,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of 200		$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company at New Orleans.

For information apply to
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
(ALKALINE LITHIA WATERS,)
HAMPSHIRE CO., WEST VIRGINIA,
Opens June 1st. No Fogs. Easy of access from all points of the compass. Having the largest swimming pool of Carbonated Mineral Water in the world. Also Iron Springs second to none. Half to three-quarters of an hour's ride (carriage or horseback); a splendid White Sulphur. Grand mountain scenery. Summer climate unsurpassed. A charming summer home. For medical and other testimony send for pamphlet. Fine band, good fishing and boating. Say where you saw this advertisement. W. H. SALE, Proprietor.

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THIS POPULAR WATERING PLACE WILL BE open for visitors on Tuesday, June 12th, 1883. First-class hotel accommodations. Ball room and all social attractions. Splendid orchestra. Lovely summer climate, beautiful scenery, fine drives. The famous Sulphur water. For information address F. TENNEY & CO., Proprietors National Hotel, Washington, D. C.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL,
Madison County, North Carolina.
Largest Hotel and most
DELIGHTFUL RESORT
in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address

THE WARM SPRINGS CO.,
H. A. GUDGER, Manager,
Warm Springs, P. O., N. C.

Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

TAKE THE
GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.,
THE "FISHING LINE"
FOR THE
TROUT, GRAYLING AND BLACK BASS FISHERIES,
AND THE FAMOUS HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORTS AND LAKES OF NORTH MICHIGAN.

Write at once for our "TOURIST GUIDE," a beautifully illustrated work of 160 pages, and containing full information for reaching and enjoying this grand region, which will be sent free, with time cards, map folders, etc. Address (mentioning The Constitution) A. B. LEET, General Passenger Agent Grand Rapids, Mich.

1883. 1883.
SUMMER EXCURSION ROUND TRIP RATES
ROUTES & ARRANGEMENTS
VIA THE
EAST TENNESSEE,
VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD
AND ITS CONNECTING LINES.

COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1883, A PERFECT system of round trip tickets will be on sale at all important points South, Southeast, Southwest and West over this line and its connections to the Summer Resorts and Watering Places of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland; and Summer Tourists Guide Books for 1883 furnished to all applicants.

For tickets and all information, inquire of all Ticket Agents or Passenger Agents of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air-Line, Kennesaw Route, Shenandoah Valley Route, or the undersigned.

A. POPE, G. P. and T. A.
J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.
M. M. WELCH, Pass. Agent, Atlanta.
JAS. MALOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta.
S. H. HARDWICK, Trav. Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
VIA THE
GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 27TH, 1883, THE Georgia Pacific Railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to all Stations on the road to Anniston inclusive, good to return same day, at

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

Train leaves Atlanta, Whitehall Street Station, at 7:55 a.m.; returning, arrives at Atlanta 7:45 p.m., thus enabling passengers to spend

NEARLY THE ENTIRE DAY

At any of the thriving towns, or cool mountain and river resorts along the line of road between Atlanta and Anniston.

Remember the fare, three cents per mile for the Round Trip, limited to the Sunday issued only. No extension of limit will be granted.

SCHEDULE

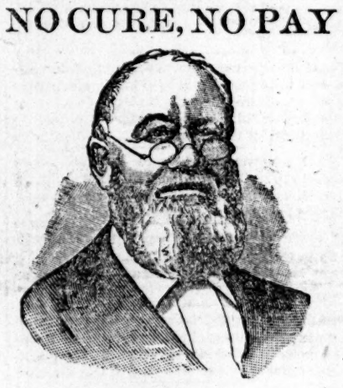
TICKET FARE ROUND TRIP.	a. m.	Leave Atlanta	Arrive	p. m.
$ 25	8 20	Arrive Chattahoochee	Leave	7 14
45	8 38	Mableton		6 52
55	8 48	Austell		6 43
65	8 57	Salt Springs		6 34
80	9 14	Douglasville		6 16
95	9 33	Winston		6 02
1 15	9 50	Villa Rica		5 44
1 35	10 10	Temple		5 24
1 60	10 36	Bremen		4 59
1 90	11 05	Tallapoosa		4 30
2 10	11 26	Muscadine		4 09
2 30	11 50	Edwardsville		3 45
2 50	p.m.	Heflin		3 20
	12 15			
2 70	12 35	Davisville		3 00
2 80	12 46	Choccolocco		2 50
2 90	1 00	DeArmanville		2 35
3 05	1 15	Oxford		2 22
3 10	1 30	Anniston	Leave	2 05
		Read Down	Read Up	

A day spent on the banks of the beautiful Sweet Water Creek, or Tallapoosa River, or at any of the cool, elevated points, on the Georgia Pacific Railway, will impart new life to the over-worked business man.

L. S. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANCERS CURED

NO CURE, NO PAY



Address, with stamps,

DR. T. B. LITTLE,
ATLANTA, GA.
NO. 229 S. PRYOR ST.

NOITCE TO COAL DEALERS

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of Atlanta Water Works, No 6 Wall street, until 12 o'clock m. Friday, June 1st, 1883, for supplying the Atlanta Water Works with two thousand tons bituminous coal; run of the mine. Delivery to begin by the first of July and continue at a rate of not less than ten tons per day until December 25th, 1883.

The coal to be delivered at the pumping station, four and a quarter miles from the center of the city, and paid for according to the weights of the engineer in charge.

Payments will be made in three equal installments, three, six and nine months from the commencement of coal delivery.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and require a bond and security for the performance of the contract.

By order of the board of water commissioners.
W. G. RICHARDS, superintendent.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

PUBLICATIONS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,550 Pages.
Georgia's Public Servants.
Sliman's Law Forms.
History of Georgia Baptists.
The Christian Index (Weekly.)
The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)
Orders by mail for any of the above will have prompt attention.

REDUCTION IN GAS BILLS
BY THE
ATLANTA GAS-LIGHT COMPANY

THE CITY COUNCIL HAVING REFUSED permission to the Oil Gas Company to open the streets and lay their mains, the

ATLANTA GAS-LIGHT COMPANY

Will make a reduction to its consumers. Gas consumed after July 1st, 1883, will be charged at $2 50 per thousand cubic feet. A discount of 20 per cent will be allowed on bills paid at the Company's office from the 1st to 6th of the month, making the price

$2.00 PER THOUSAND NET.

Thanking our patrons for their patronage in the past, we hope to receive it in the future, promising a further reduction when the consumption will justify the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. MECASLIN,
Treasurer Atlanta Gaslight Co.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Manufactured only by
JASON S. EVANS & CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
Sold by all Druggists

SMITH'S
EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,
The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.
The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who owe their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females."

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 50,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs 27 stops, $1.25. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may12 dly

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CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, over No. 1 Engine House, until 3 o'clock Monday, June 4, 1883, for building Powder Magazine and City Prison on the city's property in the eastern portion of the city.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer over No. 1 Engine House Broad street. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

WM. H. HOWELL, Chairman Public Buildings and Grounds.

I. E. GLENNY. ATWOOD VIOLETT.

GLENNY & VIOLETT,
COTTON BROKERS
196 GRAVIER STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Orders for futures executed in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool.

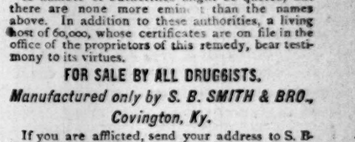
Correspondents:

MESSRS. FIELDING & GWYNN, NEW YORK.

MESSRS. CUNNINGHAM & HINSHAW, LIVERPOOL.

BOHNEFELD.

The oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.



Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Burial Cases, Caskets, etc. Hearses and carriages furnished at most reasonable rates. 5 N. Forsyth street, Decative's opera house, Atlanta, Ga. Orders by telegram or otherwise will receive prompt attention day or night.

"MOORE COUNTY GRIT"
Corn-Mills and Millstones,
ALL SIZES.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
FOR TABLE MEAL!
Samples of Meal Sent on Application.
NORTH CAROLINA MILLSTONE CO.
Chambersburg, Pa.
(Please Mention this Paper.)

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
Please Mention this Paper. Chambersburg, Pa.

"FOR TABLE USE,"
The Natural Mineral,
KAISER WATER
FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.
RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.
FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada. 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILROAD CO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF THE Metropolitan Street Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the office of Julius L. Brown, Room 4, Brown Block, 38 Wall street, Atlanta, Georgia, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of organizing said company, and for electing Directors thereof. This May 14, 1883.

Corporators. JULIUS L. BROWN, L. P. GRANT, MARSHALL J. CLARKE, JOSEPH HIRSCH, JACOB HAAS, E. W. COLE, H. B. PLANT, THEO. COOK, JOHN H. JAMES. By Julius L. Brown, proxy.

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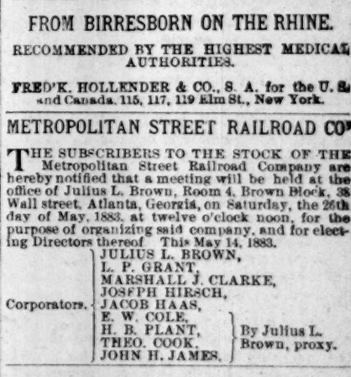
30 DAYS' TRIAL.



BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 26, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, warmer and fair weather, winds mostly southwesterly, stationary or lower pressure.

THE French troops have invaded Madagascar. It is said that Lord Granville has remonstrated with the French government upon this action.

SUNSET COX formally submitted himself to an interview the other day, and allowed the impression to be made that he was a candidate for the speakership and expected to beat Randall.

LOWNDES county is one of those happy communities which has no dread of the bill collector. The county is out of debt, has two thousand dollars in the treasury, enjoys a large share of the truck boom, and is in every way prosperous and contented.

MR. ARTHUR'S "confidential friend" thinks it necessary to deny the rumor that the president contemplates a second term. He is a very sick man, the friend says, and anxiously looks forward to the day when he will be relieved from the cares of state. As the country is equally sick and anxious, there will be millions of glad hearts when the day arrives.

THE New York reporters, in response to a card from a mysterious personage, found Patrick Joseph Percy Tynan, the celebrated No. 1 about whom so much has been written. His hair was brown, combed closely back, while his moustache and sidewhiskers, aided by gold-rimmed eye-glasses, gave him the appearance of a retired German professor of chemistry.

THE story of Judah P. Benjamin's success in England is one of interest bordering on romance. A man in the decline of life when he found himself an exile in a foreign country, he went to work with the energy of youth and now retires with fortune and fame of second growth eclipsing that which he enjoyed when he was made chief of the Confederate state department.

AFTER a delay which was most ungracious in a Christian body, the Saratoga Presbyterian assembly has done what it should have done years ago—withdrawn their imputations against the Christian character of the Presbyterians of the south. However tardy, justice is better than no justice at all, and the bodies interested are to be congratulated that such a termination has been reached.

GEORGIA PINE.

The shipment of Georgia pine to western and northwestern markets is no longer an experiment. Every foot that is sent into the markets of those sections finds ready sale at remunerative prices. The truth is, Georgia pine has a price and a market of its own, and dealers are not slow to take advantage of the fact. It is gratifying to know that our railroads are making every effort to meet the expectations of the millmen. With this, the foreign demand for Georgia pine remains unabated, and there is also a lively demand from the north and east.

The secretary of the lumbermen's exchange of New Orleans writes to the Times-Democrat that the use of yellow pine in northern, eastern and western markets is gradually assuming larger proportions and becoming an important part of the lumber traffic of the south. But the tone of the secretary's article leads us to suspect that the recent opening up of the west and northwest, as markets for Georgia pine, has interfered not a little with the lumber trade of the southwest. He declares that cargo after cargo has been shipped to other markets, the returns on which barely paid the cost, and he says this state of affairs has been brought about by a competition which injures all interested persons.

The Georgia mill men may have similar complaints, but we have not heard of it. They seem to be exceedingly well satisfied with the prospects. It seems that the lumber men of the southwest lack organization, and the secretary of the New Orleans lumbermen's exchange urges upon them the necessity of some mutual understanding whereby the interests of all may be advanced. We do not know whether the mill men of Georgia have an organization, but they have recently manifested a purpose to look after their common interests. They meet and consult with each other fully and freely whenever there is necessity for consultation, and they have long enjoyed the benefits of the co-operation that must inevitably result from such conferences. The trouble, perhaps, with trade in other sections is that the Georgia pine doesn't grow outside of Georgia.

THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR.

To-morrow a series of gorgeous ceremonies will culminate in the crowning of the emperor and empress of Russia at Moscow—the nihilists permitting. No doubt the two star actors will be glad when the stately play is ended. They have ruled the country two years, and the addition of a crown apiece will not be apt to be a personal compensation for additional danger incurred. An uncrowned czar, would, however, remain a reproach, and an adherence to the custom has therefore some political significance. It means perhaps that the emperor will hereafter rule openly and unreservedly as his ancestors did, and that he will abandon the seclusion that has been considered prudent since the assassination of his father two years ago. The coronation ceremonies are in other words notice to the world that nihilism is no longer feared by the court—that it proposes to defy it hereafter, and thoroughly crush it.

The possibility that the nihilists will except the challenge and attempt to turn the spectacle into a tragedy, lends additional interest to the ceremonies that are to take place to morrow in the Cathedral of the Assumption, in that great pile of buildings in the heart of Moscow, known all over the world as the Kremlin. The chances are that no serious interference will occur. Thousands of men have been and will continue to be engaged in meeting any designs of a murderous nature, and mines and hand grenades and revolvers will not have a fair opportunity.

But whether the emperor falls as many of his predecessors did, or returns to St. Petersburg uninjured in person and unruffled in mind, the great mysterious country will move on to its destiny. It contains 100 000,000 of people; its geographical extent is unequalled, and many tongues and distinct races contribute to its prosperity. Down to the present century the assassination of its rulers was rather the rule than the exception, and yet the consolidation and prosperity of the vast empire were not checked. So it will be if Alexander III. is stricken down to-day. It is indeed difficult to account for the steady progress of the country. Its rulers have not generally been wise, or even honest men. Most of them were semi-barbarians at the best. It has no nobility to uphold the government, as in England. The Russian nobility is poverty-stricken and weak, and the court cares nothing for its opinions or wants. The navy is not strong, and the army has not been of late wholly steadfast. The real basis of the Russian government is said to be found in the peasantry—the small proprietary tillers of the soil, and the workmen that swarm in its cities. These people have been full of distress and consequently of an unrest, that has taken on at times the forms of a vast conspiracy against the government. The fact that the emperor is ready to be crowned to-morrow is therefore evidence that he has found a way to the hearts of the peasantry, and that peace will soon reign throughout the vast empire. The emperor's advisers may of course be mistaken in their estimates of the popular feeling; but they would not be apt to underrate a danger they have studied many years; and in all probability the czar and the peasantry have come to an understanding. If they have there will soon be an end to conspiracies that check the growth of the country. Members of the aristocracy may indulge in plots against the rulers of the country, but these will prove powerless if the crown has really succeeded in appeasing the wrath of the class that today controls the broad empire. Will there be official concessions to this class? Will the Russia of Alexander III. have a parliament and a constitution? Will the peasantry be taught to read and write? Will liberty of expression and action be enlarged? We are soon to know. Important concessions may be proclaimed within a week.

THE HIGH LICENSE PLAN.

The liquor question is being very earnestly considered in every state, but in no state more earnestly than in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Iowa and Kansas adopted prohibition, and in neither state is the question considered settled. In neither state is the traffic under control, much less prohibited. In both states it enters into every political campaign, and in Kansas at least the entire question bids fair to be reopened. Nebraska, on the other hand, adopted high license, and so has Missouri, and the Illinois legislature leans that way. High license has been pretty thoroughly tested in Nebraska, and it must be admitted that it has thus far proved satisfactory. There is no movement of any considerable strength in Nebraska to change the law. It was adopted against the wishes of the liquor sellers, and without the active support of the prohibitionists; but all parties are accepting it, and the question no longer clogs political action in that state. The plan will now be tried on a wider scale in Missouri, and possibly in Illinois. The drift of sentiment in the northwest at least is unmistakably towards the high license plan. The minimum license in towns at least is put at a figure that minimizes the number of places at which liquor can be sold while it brings into the local treasury no inconsiderable revenue.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

The cold snap has come and gone, and there is still a tendency and purpose to survive on the part of vegetation. A few tender leaves were curled up and shriveled a little, and we hear that there has been some injury to cotton about in spots, but other vegetation is practically uninjured. Altogether it was a cold spell to be remembered, and those who live to rank among the oldest inhabitants will probably refer to it with mingled dignity and pride. A white frost in May in middle or lower Georgia is not in the memory of any one except, perhaps, the oldest citizens. It must have happened during the cold summer of 1816—a summer that has the most remarkable phenomenon in the way of weather of which there is any reliable record. There was frost every month of the year.

The latest and severest cold spring that is now generally remembered, was in 1849. In southern Georgia on the 16th of April, there was a killing frost, and a frost every morning until the 22d, making five heavy, killing white frosts in the middle of spring. This cold snap of 1849 killed corn and cotton, and a general replanting was the result. Even the leaves of the trees were withered in the woods. It was of the same length and temper of a usual winter spell in that section.

With respect to those cold snaps in spring, it may be said that there is a difference of several degrees in the temperature of the city and that of the country. This is easy of demonstration any day during the heated term, and it has been twice demonstrated in the experience of Judge Richard Clarke, of this city, whose memory is as accurate as a written record. On the morning of the 30th of December, 1880, the coldest day in Georgia in the memory of any one, the thermometer showed two degrees below zero in the city and five degrees below zero in the country—a difference of three degrees.

The cold Saturday and Sunday in February, 1835, are remembered by old citizens as the coldest days up to the 30th December, 1880, but no record of the degree of cold was kept in this section. The first killing frost of 1872 was on the 15th of October. Vegetation was killed in the country around, but not in the city. The season was a fine one for fall snap beans, and the course of trade in this vegetable was curiously reversed, for farmers in the vicinity sent to the city dealers to buy their city beans.

But the most remarkable weather leaves little impression on the minds of the great majority of people. Any one in the neighborhood of Atlanta who has kept a record for the past fifteen years need not be told that it is usually the 20th of May before the cold snaps cease, and that occasionally we have one from the 12th to the 15th of June. In view of this, persons who wear flannel undergarments should endure them at least until the first of June. We have lately experienced not merely the cold snap of May, but frost along with it.

The coldest day of May, 1882, is printed in THE CONSTITUTION'S record as the 16th. This is probably a mistake. In the minutes of a veteran observer it is put down as the 18th. Frost in Georgia on the 23d of May will long be remembered, and it is not likely that persons now living will ever see the like again, and for our part, we hope they will not.

THE Philadelphia Times writes a painfully laborious essay to prove that the southern people are not in favor of free trade. As nobody ever supposed they are, the crushing nature of the argument may be estimated. What the southern people want is the reduction of tariff taxation in the interest of justice, honesty and common sense. There is no question of free trade in the issue now before the country.

THE slapping of Fred Gebhard's cheek by a man name Sanford has given rise to an interesting question quite apart from the duel to the death that will shortly take place between the two avengers. That question is, why didn't Gebhard protect his cheek with his ear? This is important, but there is a question more important still. Is it possible to protect twelve square yards of cheek with seven yards of ear?

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has rendered a decision adverse to the interests of the Standard Oil company. Ordinarily, this would be very gratifying news, but it is to be feared that this is simply an announcement on the part of the supreme court of Pennsylvania that the Standard Oil company has omitted to fork over the usual fee. The supreme court is composed of thrifty republicans.

IT is suggested that President Arthur inaugurate civil service reform by hiring a new secretary of the navy. And yet this would not be even the beginning of genuine civil service reform. For honest republicans themselves know that there can be no civil service reform as long as a republican administration is in power at Washington.

THE Press and Times of Philadelphia are quarreling over a lot of cable news. This special news includes Spurgeon's Sunday sermons, and we should suppose that any newspaper would be glad to pay a rival a reasonable amount to print such stuff exclusively and thus drive it gradually out of existence.

To say that there is tremendous competition between Philadelphia papers as to which shall commit suicide by printing Spurgeon's sermons, is simply to say that Philadelphia papers remain true to the traditions of their town.

THE Pennsylvania legislature has again been bought by the railroad corporations. Pennsylvania is one of the few states in the country where a democrat is no better than a republican.

IT is thought that some of our enterprising railroads, instead of getting ventilated cars, will hire a man to sit in the freight boxes and fan the watermelons and fruit on their way to market.

THE Cincinnati physicians do not know a case of smallpox when they see it. What Cincinnati needs is le s music and drama, so to speak, and more Indian root and herb doctors.

THE friends and acquaintances of the czar, with the exception, perhaps, of Deacon Smith, of Cincinnati, appear to be convinced that the nihilists are loaded.

THE Courier-Journal has an article on "the tariff and the parties." It is to be hoped that after awhile it will be the tariff and the picnics.

SUMMER returned yesterday with one fell swoop. Farmers will please take the first opportunity to set out their winter quarters.

IF Secretary Lincoln proposes to stop gambling in the army, as he says, he should begin by abolishing West Point.

B. INGERSOLL believes that Dorsey is a bigger as well as a better man than Moses and the prophets.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE end of the star route trial is promised for June. "O, what is so rare as a day in June?"

THE knowing ones at Harrisburg say that Governor Pattison is shaping his course for the United States senate direct.

IT is understood that Hon. John A. Bingham will after his resignation as minister to Japan, take an active part in Ohio politics.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DUNNELL would like to run for governor of Minnesota, but the Windom men say he will never get within hailing distance of a nomination. Dunnel is responsible for the defeat of Windom's reelection.

STATE TREASURER JAMES W. TATE was renominated in the Kentucky democratic state convention by Master Samuel Lovick Clark, of his own county, who was placed upon a chair in the center of the hall that he might offer the motion.

THE Boston Herald suggests to those republicans who wish to run Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, for president, that they take General Charles Hamlin, son of Hannibal Hamlin, for vice-president, and repeat the ticket of 1860—Lincoln and Hamlin.

AMONG the candidates for governor of Missouri there have been named Judge Thomss P. Bashaw, John S. Phelps, General Marmaduke, Robert Campbell, John F. Williams and John B. Henderson. The latter is a republican, and it goes without saying that his candidacy is not developing the strength of a tornado.

ACCORDING to reports, William Sharon is shaping his course for reelection to the United States senate from Nevada. As an initiatory movement he is supplanting the bonanza firm on the Comstock by getting control of the most promising mines on the lode, with a view of carrying Storey county at the next election.—Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.

THE anniversary of the first Napoleon's death, May 5, was not celebrated this year at the Invalides in the usual manner. It has heretofore been the custom, ever since the remains were removed from St. Helena, to solemnize mass in the chapel beneath the dome under which the ashes of the emperor repose. But in spite of this custom of nearly half a century the minister of war gave orders to the venerable chaplain of the Invalides to omit the mass.

THE Hon. William Mack, of Terre Haute, ex-speaker of the state house of representatives, has entered the lists for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana. All the indications still favor Mr. Holman as the most likely man upon whom his party will concentrate, while there is developing in the republican party considerable feeling in favor of the nomination of ex-secretary Thompson, of Terre Haute, "old Uncle Dick" as he is familiarly known to everybody in the state.

THE official call for the Virginia democratic state convention, to be held in Lynchburg July 25, invites the co-operation of the democratic and conservative voters of the state, irrespective of past differences, and says: In the near future the people must determine whether Virginia is to wear forever the degrading yoke of bossism which every other state has thrown off, and her democratic people are to be sold and delivered for a price to a corrupt and false republicanism which the oldest and staunchest republican states have recently repudiated with victorious scorn. A malign influence has drawn the color line openly and plainly, and banded the black vote against us by all the well known appliances which affect that class of people. Nothing that we cherish or hold sacred will escape the taint and canker of this alliance unless there shall be found patriotism enough and public spirit enough among the conservative voters of the state to meet this menace and repel this assault with united front."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

PRINCE HANNAN, son of the grand duke of Hesse, has been declared bankrupt in Prague.

EX SENATOR HAMLIN, of Maine, is giving his valuable library and curiosities to art museums.

THE father of Senator Hawley, of Hartford, Conn., has been sent to the Hartford Insane Retreat.

IN a farm house near Boone, Iowa, lives Mother Spence, aged 86. In the same house lives her daughter, aged 64, her granddaughter, aged 40, her great granddaughter, aged 21, and her great great granddaughter, aged 2.

AUGUST BELMONT is about the only one of the New York millionaires who has not "built him a house" up town. He still holds out at the corner of Eighteenth street and Fifth avenue, where he has resided for more than a quarter of a century.

FIRST LIEUTENANT E. A. GARLINGTON, seventh cavalry, acting signal officer, has been ordered to New York city to carry out the instructions of the chief signal officer in connection with the relief expedition to Lady Franklin bay.

SENATOR J. D. CAMERON told his friends in Washington, just before his departure for Europe last week, that he certainly would not return before late in the fall, and that if his health was improved by residence in the Old World he might not be seen here again for two or three years.

JOHN BRIGHT has married his first wife's sister, Mrs. Tanner, and the English tories declare that his desire to do so explains his denunciation of the bishops in the house of lords who have been the obstacle to the repeal of the law forbidding such marriages. But Bright has done the sensible thing and the bishops have not—the only difference.

HON. JOHN L. STEVENS, minister to Sweden, has resigned that position and will return home to this country the last of June. Mr. Stevens was appointed minister to Sweden by President Hayes in 1877. Previous to that he had served several years as minister to the Argentine Republic. His term in the diplomatic service has been satisfactory to the government and honorable to himself.

JOHN A. ROEBLING, the engineer of the bridge, whose opening New York and Brooklyn was celebrated Tuesday, is said to have first conceived the idea of such a structure in 1853, when he was detained for several hours upon an East river ferryboat which was drifted helplessly in the ice. He died in 1869, before the work was begun, and his son Colonel Washington A. Roebling, who succeeded him, has been an invalid since 1872, and unable to leave his house.

DR. W. G. AUSTIN, of New Orleans, who has been attending Mr. Jefferson Davis at Beauvoir, Miss., says of the patient: "He has been quite sick from a bilious attack, with bronchitis, producing a fever. He is somewhat prostrated, but will, I think, recuperate rapidly. For a man of his age he has great vitality, and he will get well." Mrs. and Miss Davis have been suffering from malaria, induced by drinking water from a well in their kitchen. They will hereafter drink cistern water, as is usual in that section.

REV. DR. A. M. RANDOLPH, who has been elected assistant bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Virginia, is rector of the Emmanuel church, Baltimore, a low churchman and one of the best theologians in the church. He is 47 years old, a native of Virginia and a descendant of Edward Randolph, the first president of the Continental congress, and for the last fifteen years has been rector of the Emmanuel church, one of the wealthiest and most fashionable churches in Baltimore. He served as chaplain in the confederate army during the whole war.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

ABOUT twenty-five per cent more cotton than corn has been planted in Chickasaw county, Miss.

IT is claimed that $30,000,000 was invested last year by English and Scotch capitalists in the live stock business in Wyoming and Texas.

THERE were eighty editors at the press convention in Selma, Ala. Thirty were ladies.

BEE culture on the coast of Florida, has been very successful thus far this year.

FROM three-quarters of an acre of land in Marion county, Fla., Mr. M. D. Burnett has shipped 39 barrels of Irish potatoes,

A STALK of cotton nineteen inches high was sent to the office of the Vicksburg, Miss., Herald recently. It was full of squares and was a fair sample of a field of 70 acres.

MR. GABRIEL DE SONO has started an apiary at Key West. He has forty hives, six of them Indian bees.

THE Vicksburg, Mississippi, Planters' Journal describes five apiaries whose total produet last year was 55,287 pounds of honey, 49,105 pounds of which was extracted and 6,182 pounds comb honey.

THE chief question in Texas state politics is the disposal of the public lands which are all owned by the state. It has already given away in land grants over 28 000,000 acres, and it has about 50,000 000 acres more on hand, and the management of this immense area will make Texas politics very interesting for some years to come.

LARGE capitalists have gone into the business of cattle raising in Texas, and bought up great ranges of land, and soon free pasturage will be a thing of the past. Having the money to fence as well as buy the land, most of the large ranges are being enclosed with wire. More than $100,000,000 would be required to purchase the cattle now roaming over the state. Half of this value, according to the best testimony, is the increase of cattle within two years.

LOCHRANE AND THE IRISH.

The Ex-Judge Replies to the Criticisms of Mr. J. F Armstrong of Augusta.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Editors Constitution: In your edition of May 20th just received, I find a communication from a distinguished representative of the Irish people, Mr. Armstrong, in which my views published somewhere, and referred to as an extract from the Evening News of Augusta is made the occasion of some spirited and defensive criticisms, to which I have nothing to say, if it pleases gentlemen in assailing the opinions I entertain on Irish and other topics, to indulge in harsh and vituperative comment. I will not follow the example, or limit the indulgence of such gratification on their part. When the pope is abused for differing with the present Irish movement, and the vatican cannot escape the tempests of the tongue, I certainly could not hope for immunity. O'Connell used to boast he was the most abused man in Ireland, I presume few desire to make the same boast. I certainly do not and for two years I have been restrained and silent on Irish topics, as I have no interest to promote in publishing them. But when the Irish people are injured in their standing before the world by crimes engendered by agitations, and when this country is made the shelter of secret socides, to hatch out conspiracies against governments with which we are at peace, and gentlemen assume to represent a unanimous Irish sentiment, it is, perhaps, natural that those who entertain different opinions should disclaim the sentiments attributed to them and utter their own opinions, in self-defense.

I propose no defense of the interview referred to, for I have not seen the publication, and it may exceed, or fall far short, of my opposition to the present policy of distinguished Irish leadership in this country. From what the publication has stirred up of ill tempered accusation, I assume that it has hit the weak points of the agitation, and the puncture is not pleasant to its distinguished advocates and representatives. I recollect after the war in this country, that I was rash enough to oppose fenianism, and the Irish people very largely assailed my motives and opinions then, but my knowledge of Irish history gave me consolation in recalling incidents of abuse upon men while living, whose memory now fills with inspiration the brightest examples of Irish oratory and enthusiastic laudation. And then, after the wave was spent, the invasion of Canada dwindled into such proportions that its loudest advocates became silent, and the truth of what I said became only the whiter from the abuse, and the time is not far distant, when these distinguished gentlemen will see that they have turned back Irish prosperity with a perceptible shock, and instead of the glory they look for the urn will be filled with ashes and sprinkled with the tears of the Irish people. I do not question the honesty of purpose, or the hope of Irish independence indulged in by the leaders or followers of the present movement, nor do I in the slightest manner impugn the right of opinion. I yield to all, no matter how widely we may differ. But I do say, after a study of the case, (perhaps as close as any of the gentlemen), that the present movement is not based upon right, and has developed agencies whose crimes will reflect upon the Irish people, both in this country and at home. The banding of tenants together to resist the payment of rents is dishonest, and will not succeed; and it is just as criminal to commit such acts in Ireland as in America. There is no difference between evicting an Irish widow for non-payment of rent in Augusta, Ga., and the same act for the same cause done in the city of Dublin; and an Irish landlord stands precisely as an American landlord in his proprietary rights, to his own leaseholds, and I believe the policy to be bad in principle, which fosters and flatters such acts in Ireland; and as American citizens we ought not to abet or promote its organization, but as long as the question under the guidance of Mr. Parnell in the British parliament, and with the statesmanship of Mr. Gladstone, passing a bill despite opposition by the land league, to assist in ameliorating the condition of the tenant farmers in Ireland, ran its race in opposition to the landlords, many of whom were Irish absentees, my sympathy was with the Irish tenant and my hopes were that his condition would be improved, that his home would be happier, his children better educated, and poverty be chased away from the Irish hearthstone, as a companion. On this question as an Irish question I had no sentiment but hope for its success. But when under the shelter of this policy Gladstone was abused, and Parnell stripped of his influence, and cospiracies began to lift their heads, and then murder and assassinations and dynamite plotters came into existence and overshadowed the constitutional appeals to public opinion, which were shaking down the worst features of the land lord system to the ground, and startled the sentiment of this country by uniting all the elements here into a national organization to carry on the war of opposition on property in Ireland, and became without being responsible identified with the revolutionary elements brought into the question, and jails began to fill and scaffolds to bend in Ireland from influence born here, and represented by contributions of men and money to Ireland, I confess I saw then and see now nothing but ruin and disgrace for our people in the movement—nothing but another Fenian flash of hopes to sink in despair, and leaving in its trail a darker desolation. When the deputation of Irishmen met in Philadelphia, I know there were among them men of ability and of patriotic impulses. I regard Mr. Armstrong such, and no personal vituperation of myself can change that opinion; the old oaks of the forest are not shaken by the storms, but give their shade and shelter to the saplings that grow around them. I was a O'Connell man, and young Ireland and its later shoots have not tempted me to change my faith in the old O'Connell doctrine; and my love for the old Ireland, over whose history and achievements we can still grow proud and rejoice there is no stain—has not faded. Life and property was respected, and the civilization of the world could warm with admiration at the doctrines of constitutional justice he proclaimed.

As an independent nation, Ireland would be nothing but a scene of tumult and bickering with out respect abroad, and a theatre of faction fights at home, with a native parliament to gather her absentees to her own capital, to foster trade and manufactures, to stimulate a healthy opinion in matters appertaining to the prosperity of Ireland; and while acting within this sphere of home rule to still retain the union with the British empire, which is essential to the peace and stability of Ireland, is an object of statesmanship which the unity of Irish opinion would, in the end, accomplish; but the aim of separate nationality is a delusion of hope, and its accomplishment, if possible, would be the saddest day for Ireland.

I have thus briefly given you my views under my own name. I arrived an hour ago from Omaha, and leave in a few hours for New York, and by tomorrow perhaps I would have overlooked, in the press of important business, any reply, so I write hurriedly. Let me, in conclusion, say that I "claim no influence over the Irish." This letter is not written for that purpose, but the Irish of Georgia have always had influence with me. I respect their motives and love for their native land, and I have regard for all they are ready to do or suffer for it. That many of them differ with me I know, but after an experience of nearly forty years in their midst I feel assured there are among them many who feel that Ireland and Irishmen have had worse advocates and friends than yours respectfully,

O. A. LOCHRANE.

NORTHERN EDUCATION OF NEGROES.

Editors Telegraph and Messenger:—In a recent issue of your paper there appeared a communication signed "A Georgia Bourbon," in which some sweeping statements were made with reference to the work of northern education of the negroes, which were contrary to the facts, and expressed a slanderous imputation upon the mass of northern teachers engaged in this work. If the writer had taken the pains to inform himself properly before writing, he would have ascertained that the work which is done for the elevation of the negro race by northern effort has its foundation not in any political organization or machinery, nor in any spirit of hostility to the south, or to any party in it, but wholly in Christian organizations which are controlled by the representatives of the various religious bodies of the north, who are responsible for the appointment and compensation of the teachers employed in the work and whose desire and purpose is solely the Christian education of the colored people. Surely the "Georgia Bourbon" could not have realized, when he stated as he did that "the northern people who generally come south to teach in negro schools are the most noted and worst elements of the north," that he was not only slandering the mass of these teachers without personal acquaintance with them, but was also slandering all of the Christian churches of the various denominations at the north, whose national societies are engaged in the work, and are responsible for the character and efficiency of those who are employed and maintained in it as instructors. I am sure that when he considers these facts he will concede that these great Christian bodies, who have the same gospel and the same Christ, that is dear to southern hearts, would not willingly be parties to the employment in Christian work of he "worst elements of the north" or of men "who are so trifling that they can get nothing to do at the north and come to this work from sheer necessity," and that it is a moral impossibility that such should be "generally" or "oftentimes" the case. And I am furthermore sure that if prejudice could only be laid aside and personal visitation made to these northern schools for freedmen, and personal acquaintance formed with their teachers by such "Georgia bourbons," who now hold themselves entirely aloof from these schools, it would be found that those who "generally come south to teach in negro schools" are Christian men and women, who are trying to do what they can in the elevation of the colored race, and that so far from having any political ends in view, or designing to sow the seeds of hostility to the south, their great desire and purpose is to save the negroes from ignorance and sin, and to make them better members of the commonwealth.

I assure you, Messrs. Editors, that there is no class in the south who hail with greater delight the candid and timely discussion of this great subject of negro education, which now has a place in southern journals, than these same northern teachers, and there are none more rejoiced than they at the signs of the times, which indicate that they are not to be left alone in this work, but are to be fellow-helperi to southern workers in the same good cause. Let us have peace and a better understanding.

A NORTHERN TEACHER.

POLITICAL CHAOS.

Washington Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

Although within a year of the time for nominating candidates for president and vice-president, it would be a bold man indeed who would prophesy who will head the tickets of either party. In times gone by within a year of the gathering of the clans public sentiment or political effort had moulded itself in some direction, and some candidate would have the "boom," as it were. In this capital, the focus of political maneuvering, there is absolute quiet. The politicians are themselves bewildered, and the leaders look to the laymen for "points." The president is running the government evenly and smoothly, and seemingly is more concerned about leaving for a legacy a respectable administrative term than a desire to renew it. Four years ago at this time the force and power of the then administration was used to bolster up a presidential candidate. The patronage was shamefully abused. The contrast now is so refreshing that it becomes noticeable and conspicuous. Although within a month Ohio, one of the pivotal states, is to have republican and democratic conventions, but little is said about it here. The leading republicans are not only apathetic but demoralized. The longer headed ones know that without a genuine reconciliation of the factions there can be no further victories. Such a result is further off now than when the breach began; and the old stand-bys who have borne the brunt of the fight in the front are sulking in the rear, inwardly hoping that the democrats may gain national power.

A Man of the People.

From the Macon, Ga., Graphic.

Hon. James H. Blount is a man of the people. His constituents idolize him. He mingles as freely with them to-day as though his contest for re-election was to-morrow. He never forgets or forsakes them. This is one of the great causes of his universal popularity. The clasp of his hand never grows cold and weak, and his salutation is always hearty and pleasant. Faithful in all things to his constituents they are always true to him. He knows their needs and promptly supplies them. Colonel Blount also has the happy faculty of being with the people in all public issues. If he should be in favor of low tariff, it is very certain that he is simply standing on a common and congenial platform with the voters of the sixth district and the state of Georgia.

A Short and Quick Fight.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., May 25.—A mob came from Menefee county last night, headed by Sheriff A. J. Ringo, with the object of lynching John Barnett, who was in jail under an indictment for assassinating Vaughan Hilton, who had first been driven from Menefee county by Barnett and his gang, burning his house. An attack was made at 2 a.m. on the jail, but three special guards Foreman, Thomas and Hainline, repulsed the mob, wounding Kings frightfully with buckshot, breaking Clark's leg with a bullet, killing one horse, and wounding another man's horse. The fight was short but terrific.

Fifteen Missing in an Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The stern-wheel steamer Pilot, which blew up this morning, has been running for some years in opposition to the steamers of the San Francisco and North Pacific railroad company. The explosion occurred near Lakeville, a mile above Donahue landing, on an arm of the bay known as Petaluma creek. No details could be obtained until nearly 3 p. m.; then a dispatch was received stating that all the forward part of the boat was blown away, and the after part floated three hundred yards and then grounded. Two persons were killed, seven wounded and eleven are missing and are supposed to be drowned.

Sued Her Father for Slander.

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—There is a peculiar case before Judge Force and the jury of the superior court to-day. It was a suit for slander by Miss Bell English against Clement H. English. The complaint is that Mr English said to the reporter of a paper that the plaintiff was a black-mail-er and not his daughter. The question at issue was her paternity. She brought proof showing that she was born in a private hospital in Clinton county, and placed in the care of a woman near by; that Mr. English brought his wife to the hospital and paid the expenses. Mr. and Mrs. English denied all knowledge of her. The jury after short deliberation brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff awarding her $2,500 damages.

A Vanderbilt Mansion for Sale.

HARTFORD, May 25.—Mr. George N. Terry, to whom the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt left most of his property, has decided to sell all the Hartford real estate and continue his residence in New York. The principal piece of property is the new Vanderbilt mansion, which cost, with the ground surrounding $120.000. It was never occupied by Mr. Vanderbilt. There is a mortgage of $25,000 on it held by the school fund. All the property will be sold at auction. Mr. Terry has agreed to pay certain of Vanderbilt's Hartford debts which are not settled and which amount to about $12,000.

A Touching Tribute to the New Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

From the Abingdon, Va., Standard, May 23.

Dr. Barnett preached his last sermon at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning. He said he could not preach a farewell sermon, but he had written a letter which he read to the congregation, sighs and sobs could be heard all over the church, and he could not have had a more eloquent tribute paid him. He will be sadly missed, and the love of all his people will follow him to the far south. We wish him great success in his new field of labor.

The Nashville Drill.

NASHVILLE, May 25.—Another charming day encourages the managers of the competitive drill. It is likely to prove a financial success, despite the bad weather of the first two days. The programme for to-day included an artillery drill, experiments with the gatling gun, a dress parade and a sham battle. The Washington Artillery drilled first, and gave the finest drill ever witnessed, in the opinion of many expert critics. The Alabama state artillery also showed an efficient drill. The contest lies between these two companies.

The Delta Levee Commission.

YAZOO, Miss., May 25.—The Delta levee commission, which met here yesterday, has accomplished nothing as yet. Senator J. Z. George presides. Coahoma, Sunflower, Tunica, Tallahatchie, Leflore, Yazoo and Quitman counties are represented. Desoto, Holmes and Panola are not represented. The object of the meeting is to incorporate back counties into a levee district. The proceedings are not entirely harmonious.

'Twixt Judge and Editor.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 25.—Judge Mays, of Botetourt county, has issued a rule against M. W. Camper, editor of the Fincastle Herald, for contempt in charging Judge Mays with corruptly and fraudulently packing the grand jury to secure an indictment of citizens. The Herald to-day says it has nothing to retract and nothing to apologize for, and characterizes Judge Mays as a vulgar partisan, devoid of legal knowledge.

General Crook Heard From.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, May 25.—A trustworthy man just arrived here from a ranch in Gonora says a courier from headquarters has brought news of an engagement between General Crook and a large body of Indians near Guaycanope, in Sierra Madres, last week, in which thirty hostiles were killed and the rest put to flight, closely followed by the troops.

The Mail Pouch Robbery.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—The agent of the United States express company estimates the amount of money in the pouches stolen yesterday not more than two thousand dollars. Evidence has been discovered that preparations for this robbery have been making for several weeks, and a clue to the robbers has been obtained which promises to result in their arrest.

An Assignment Made.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Joseph Steinau & Co., wholesale and retail jewelers, of 73 Fifth street this city, made an assignment to-day to Simon Wolfestein. The firm is unable, as yet, to make statement of their assets or liabilities. They say their assignment was necessitated by the action of some of their creditors.

Tears to Shed.

From the Columbian Sentinel.

How shocked was this whole people; how pale did a nation grow, how the hearts of all patriots bled, when we read last Sunday the sad news that "Lydia E. Pinkham is dead." "Friends, Romans, and country men," if you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now.

Escaped From Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Eight prisoners escaped from Camden county jail about noon to-day, by sawing off the steel bars of their cell windows, and then breaking the lock of the iron gate. Six of the prisoners been recaptured but two are still at large.

A Fatal Explosion.

BISMARCK, Dak., May 25.—The boiler in the brickyard of Bly & Granberry exploded yesterday, instantly killing John Hossens, fireman, and Joseph Oulette, carpenter, and badly scalding Daniel Lyons. Two others were slightly injured.

A Priest's Miraculous Cure.

MONTREAL, May 25.—The Rev Father Annet cure of Coscopedia, below Quebec, publishes a letter saying that he was cured of paralysis by visiting the shrine of Ste. Anne, where he prayed to the Virgin to be relieved from his infirmities, and was restored to health.

A Rich Find.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 25.—Stowed away in various receptacles in the room of Henry Thoman, lately deceased, a native of Switzerland, of miserly habits, were found $80,000 in bonds and gold coin.

He Rode on a Pass.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The suit of Israel Weinstein against the Pennsylvania railroad for $30 000, for the loss of his leg at Altoona, resulted in favor of the company, the plaintiff having traveled on a free pass.

THE STORM.

Crash!
The thunder came!
The lightning's flame
Lit up the murky night.
The stars that shone so bright
A moment since, and the fair moon,
The black clouds cover now, and soon
The tall trees writhe and bend their giant forms,
Bowing obeisance to the King of Storms,
Who now rides on the winds with dark portentous frown,
And following swift behind, the rain comes dancing down.
The big drops fiercely beat against the pane,
Then faintly cease, and then surge up again.
The rolling thunder grows less loud,
And swift athwart the darkest cloud,
A widening rift appears,
And from the heavenly spheres,
The star soon gleams,
And pale moon beams,
Flash!

Atlanta, May 25, 1883. —J. T. H.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Richmond and Danville's Fast Fruit Train—Cheap Rate to Cumberland Island—The Railroad Accountants—The Washington, Ohio and Western—General Notes.

MEMPHIS and Charleston earnings second week in May, increased $14,150.

TRACK laying begins to-day on the narrow gauge road between Lincolnton and Newton.

IT is estimated that the Morthwestern connecuon over the Western North Carolina railroad will yield that road a revenue of $60,000 per mile. This will do for a boom.

IT is said that orders are shortly to be issued for the removal from Lynchburg, Virginia, to the town of Roanoke of all the chief offices of the Norfolk and Western railroad.

THE Western and Atlantic has published a list of low rates to points on the Selma, Rome and Dalton by way of Kingston and Rome; also, to Birmingham, Meridian and Vicksburg.

THE transportation committee of the board of trade will meet to-day to determine what course the merchants of Atlanta shall take in their endeavors to procure more equitable rates from the railroads.

THE East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia shows a heavy and steady gain of business. The earnings for the first two weeks in May of 1882, were $98,171 68. For the same period the present year were $ 24,567.10, an increase of $26,395.42.

MAJOR WILSON blazed a hole through Cowee tunnel Saturday. The tunnel is 1,800 feet long and is a splendid piece of engineering. The road is graded six miles beyond leaving only a three mile gap to Charlestown, Swain county.

THE Central has fixed a round-trip rate of $10 from Atlanta to Cumberland Island, which is less than one cent a mile, and lower than ever offered before. The boats will leave Savannah for the island on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Passengers may leave Atlanta on the 2:40 trains of Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

THE News reports a marked improvement in Oxford since the Georgia Pacific has been opened. A company of local and Atlanta capitalists has been formed there to purchase lands between Oxford and Anniston. An effort will be made to induce emigration to these lands. Two cotton mills, a large iron furnace and a street railroad to Anniston are among the prospective improvements in the old town, which the Georgia Pacific seems to have endowed with new vigor.

ROUND KNOB—just beyond Henry's, on the Western North Carolina railroad—one of the most conspicuous mountain peaks in the Blue Ridge chain, is to be beautified and improved by the railroad company. A large and fine hotel is to be built there, surrounded by beautiful grounds and a magnificent mountain lake. By damming the gulch a cascade can be made and with a little skillful work Round Knob can be made one of the most beautiful spots in a land where nature has lavished its best gifts. The survey will be made this week with a view to these improvements.

Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Washington and Ohio railroad will be reorganized at once, under the name of the Washington, Ohio and Western railroad company, and connections made with the Shenandoah Valley railroad company and other lines, materially shortening the route to the southwest. The sale of the road at Alexandria has been confirmed by the circuit court at Richmond.

Short Line and Short Route.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 25.—The differences between the Louisville and Great Southern road and the Short-route company of this city have been arranged at a conference between Vice-President Smith, of the former road, and General Echols, of the C & O. The short-route track will be laid at a point slightly removed from that where first put down, and from which it was torn up by the Louisville and Nashville which company claimed there was an encroachment on their right of-way.

The Marietta and North Georgia.

From the Marietta Journal.

Atlanta might just as well insist on the Cartersville and Cedartown railroad coming on to Atlanta on the same track with the Western and Atlantic railroad. As the last named road has about as much as it can do, there will hardly be any extension of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad to Atlanta. The road is already a feeder to the W. & A. R. R., and as the Marietta and North Georgia railroad was not built for Atlanta's benefit exclusively, there will be a small size revolution whenever Marietta is deprived of this road, when she alone gave it birth, fostered it, stood by it, and pushed it forward by her influence and money. If any benefit is to be derived from its terminus, Marietta is entitled to it, and she will insist on her rights. However, there is no movement looking towards gratifying Atlanta in this particular, that we know of.

A Fast Fruit Train.

From the Charlotte Journal.

One of the fastest trains ever run on the Richmond and Danville railroad was the "fast fruit train" that passed by here Wednesday night bound north. The train left Charleston at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was in Danville. The distance is 380 miles and the schedule time of the train was about 48 miles per hour. On the South Carolina road the train was delayed two hours by a hot box. The train consisted of an engine, tender and two fruit cars. The running of this train is understood to be an experiment to test the ability of the southern roads to carry a lightning train, and the trip from Charleston to Danville indicates that it is a success, and that fruit trains will be run regularly between Charleston and New York this summer. The cars used in transporting the fruit are built on an improved plan and are what might be called ice houses on wheels, in which all sorts of fruit, including all variety of garden vegetables, are packed in the ice. The object of this fast train is to land fruit in New York as fresh as it can be had in Charleston, and it appears that the train is succeeding in doing this. The run of the fruit train is faster than that of any passenger, mail or express train between Charleston and New York.

The Railroad Accountants.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Railway Car Accountants' association of the United States and Canada held the opening session of its eighth annual meeting yesterday at the Hotel Lafayette. The meeting was opened by Mr. F. M. Luce, of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Asa P. Blakeslee, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, president; W. A. Moody, Richmond and Danville railroad, vice president; F. M. Luce of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, secretary, and H. H. Lyon, of the Chicago and Alton railroad, assistant secretary.

The delegates present represented railroad lines which own over 100,000 freight cars, and the care of this vast property, valued at between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000, was the subject matter of all the business of the convention.

H. E. Sleight, of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad, who represented the committe appointed at the last convention to examine the workings of the railway clearing house of the New England roads, located at Boston, reported that the committee had concluded that the system possessed no advantage over the car accountants' office, and could not be successfully maintained outside of New England, and that the car accountants' office is more profitable to a railroad than membership in a clearing house. The report was adopted.

The convention then proceeded to discuss the question of demurrage and a plan for the detention of cars, on a basis of twenty-four hours for each 100 miles to reach destination and the same to return, with an allowance of forty-eight hours additional for unloading and a charge of 50 cents per day on each car at the expiration of the time.

After a long debate the convention decided that no plan of demurrage could be arranged, and that the basis suggested in the question reported was not feasible.

In the afternoon the regular list of subjects for discussion was taken up. A question submitted by a general manager: "Should mileage be paid on new cars going loaded to owners?" was laid upon the table. It was decided that owners should receive the same compensation as is paid to railroads.

The question: "If a road hauls a car empty over its road in one direction, which it did not haul, loaded in the opposite direction, should the mileage be cut out from the account of the owner as is sometimes done, or how should it be settled?" was disposed of, on motion of E. C. Spaulding by the adoption of the following: "Where special request is made by the owner that a particular car be sent home, if the car did not come on that road empty, charges be cut out."

The question as to what is the best method of settling collections for demurrage on foreign cars was postponed indefinitely.

It was resolved that car accountants should keep a record of all cars passing on to or over their tracks, and should report to owners all deliveries to connections, regardless of the distance the car is handled by them.

The convention also decided that there can be no uniform limit of the time made before cars shall be traced for; that the common tracer, in connection with the junction report, is the proper thing with which to follow a car staying from home, and that no improvement can be made on the common tracer.

The following committee on next year's convention was appointed: D. W. Moore, J. A. Keesbury, D. D. Davis, E. G. Squire and W. K. Alport. The convention then adjourned until to-day.

The Eastern Cotton Mills Moving.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Representatives of the dry goods trade appeared before the railroad commission to-day, and made arguments in support of their petition for a change in the existing classification of dry goods in the western-bound traffic on the trunk lines. It was urged that the rate charged on the coarser and cheaper grade of goods is out of all proportion to their value, and to the expense of carrying them. At the suggestion of Vice-President Blanchard, of the Erie road, a petition had been presented to Commissioner Fink, signed by nearly all the representatives of the large cotton mills of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania, and nearly all the representative dry goods merchants of New York, Boston, Philidelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and other prominent cities in which it was set forth that the classification of this kind of goods was made during the war, when the value was in some instances ten times greater than it is now. The executive committee of the trunk lines met this petition with an absolute refusal. Commissioner Fink replied that it is necessary to charge higher rates on certain articles in order that grain and other food products can be carried at a rate enabling the farmers to ship to the east and to Europe. This discrimination is for the benefit of trade in general, and the dry goods trade shares in the benefits. The individual consumers of domestic dry goods could benefit so little by a reduction of the freight rates on that class of goods that the difference in cost would be inappreciable, while a reduction would not benefit the trade by causing an increased demand for their goods. Silks and the higher classes of dry goods bear such a relatively small proportion in bulk and weight to the amount of dry goods of the lower classes shipped that it would be necessary to charge very high rates on them to make up for a reduction on the latter. Discrimination must exist, he argued, between the several classes of articles, and rates on the classes cannot be established on the basis of cost of service. The commission adjourned to June 13.

The Movement of Truck.

Specials to The Constitution

CINCINNATI, O., May 25.—Quotations same as yesterday, except beans are scarce. Potatoes should be well assorted and small ones kept at home. Egg plants $1.50 per dozen. Cucumbers should be large and not yellow to bring quotations.

JELKS, BROWN & Co.

QUITMAN, Ga., May 25.—Shipped by to day's express ten barrels, eight crates vegetables, 1 788 pounds. Respectfully.

EXPRESS AGENT.

SAVANNAH, May 20.—The William Lawrence carried to Baltimore to-day 4,620 barrels of vegetables.

THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

Railroad Casualties in Mississippi and Colorado—Loss of Life.

DELTA, Colorado, May 25.—The east bound passenger train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad went through a bridge over Gunnison river, just below the mouth of Poubidean's creek, early this morning. The mail and baggage cars floated down the stream a mile before lodging. The engineer, Duncan, and Fireman Emery were drowned. One brakeman was slightly hurt. It is supposed that the bridge had been weakened by the high waters.

JACKSON, Mississippi, May 25.—Last night a freight train on the Vicksburg and Meridian railroad ran into the rear end of another freight train while crossing over a trestle over Black river. Engineer Singleton and two negroes were badly injured. The locomotive and cars were badly damaged. The accident detained a party of excursionists who were returning to Jackson all night on the road.

JOLIET, Illinois, May 25.—A freight train due here at 8:30 last night, on the Rock Island railroad, dropped through the bridge across Dupage river, eight miles west of Joliet. The engine and several cars got across before the bridge parted. Five freight, one passenger and caboose, went into the river. Three men were hurt but no deaths.

GREENWOOD, Ky., May 25.—A freight train on the Beaver Creek railroad was wrecked yesterday by a misplaced switch. Richard Hayes was killed, and two colored men were badly injured.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 25.—Unusually heavy rains washed away four bridges on the Central railway. A train ran into the first washout and the engineer was killed. Traffic between Leon and Lagos will be suspended for five days.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

For You, Madam,

Whose Complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of Complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,

ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells. Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KIBBY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr and Mrs. P. P. Kilby are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant son from the residence, 29 Powers street, this morning at 11 o'clock.

COZBY—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Cozby and Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Thornton are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cozby, from the residence 262 W. Peters street, this afternoon at two o'clock.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO

STONE MOUNTAIN!

FARE ONLY 50C. ROUND TRIP.

Leave Atlanta, Union Depot..... 8:25 a.m. 2:50 p.m
Arrive Stone Mountain Station... 9:10 a.m. 3:20 p.m
RETURNING:
Leave Stone Mountain Station...12:23 p.m. 5:09 p.m
Arrive Atlanta Union Depot..... 1:00 p.m. 5:50 p.m

JOS. W. WHITE, Traveling Pass. Agt. E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agt.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL DAY EXCURSION

—TO—

MARIETTA WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR cars to leave the Atlanta depot at 7:30 a.m. Returning, will leave Marietta at 12:40 p.m. and at 8 p.m. Tickets good for either time.

Exercises at the cemetery will commence at ten o'clock a.m.

Prayer by Rev. E. Q. Fuller. Oration by Colonel J. E. Bryant.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to observe the National Memorial Day by visiting the cemetery at Marietta on that day. Round tickets fifty cents.

SOUTHERN ADVANCE ASSOCIATION.
V. SPALDING, Secretary.
City papers please notice.

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.—PRIVATE boarding, 1,501 Broadway, cor. 44th St., N. Y. City. Reasonable rates for summer months. J. JAY ALLEN, Prop., late Girardin House, Galveston, Tex. Refers to Col. E. S. Jemison, Exchange, and A. J. Brady, Esq., Atlanta, and 630 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE GEORGIA JOCKEY CLUB.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUperior court of said county: The petition of Anthony Murphy, Paul Jones, Edward T. Paine, Jr., Levi W. Scoville, W. R. Hill, S. H. Phelan, A. P. Woodward, Evan P. Howell, W. O. Jones, J. F. Redd, James W. English, Richard S. Spalding, Robert J. Lowry and Walter R. Brown respectfully showeth:

First That they desire to be incorporated and made a body coporate and politic under the name and style of "The Georgia Jockey Club."

Second. The capital stock of said company is to be the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) actually paid in, and with the privilege of increasing said sum from time to time as the directors may deem wise until the capital stock reaches the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) to be divided into shares of twenty five dollars each.

Third. The object of said organization is the construction of a race track, driving park, shell, plank or macadamized roads (with the privilege of toll gates) maintaining park, erecting buildings for holding fairs and institutes, and driving, and all other things incident to the furtherance of said organization.

Fourth The chief office of the corporation and place of doing business shall be in the city of Atlanta and county and state aforesaid.

Fifth. Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewal as often as it can be done under the laws of the state.

Sixth. Petitioners desire said corporation to have the power of suing and being sued, and of having and using a common seal, of having succession and of making such by-laws, constitution, rules and regulations as it may desire, not in conflict with the laws of this state or the United States, and to alter, repeal and amend the same at pleasure.

Seventh. That it may also have the power to receive mortgage, sell, rent, lease, purchase and hold such real and personal property as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of the corporation or for securing debts due to it and to dispose of the same at pleasure, and your petitioners pray that they and their successors in office be invested with the corporate authority aforesaid and such other corporate powers as may be suitable to the said organization and not inconsistent with the laws of said state or violation of private rights.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WALTER R. BROWN, Petitioners' Attorney.

May 23d, 1883.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

State of Georgia, Catoosa county. Application for charter to the superior court of said county.

YOUR PETITIONERS PRAY YOUR HONORable court for incorporation, for the purposes and with the privileges herein set forth, viz: Gabriel Toombs, A. Leyden, and Jesse A. Ansley, of Georgia, Joseph Pettyjohn, of Virginia, and Henry Boynton, M.D., of Vermont, together with such other persons as they may hereafter associate with them, be constituted a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the Catoosa Springs Sanitarium Company, who shall have power in their own name, or as agents for others, to purchase, work, sell, or otherwise dispose of lands, buildings, or other real estate, not inconsistent with the objects of this charter to improve, work on, or utilise the same, and under that name shall have a common seal which they may alter or amend at pleasure, may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with, and have all the attributes of a legal corporation under the laws of this state.

The capital stock of the company shall be fifty thousand dollars in cash or realty, with the privilege of increasing it to one hundred thousand, divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, and with the further right by a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to increase its capital stock to any amount not limited by the laws of this state.

The principal office and place of business shall be Catoosa springs, in Catoosa county, Georgia; but they may establish other offices at such places as may be to the interest of the company.

That the corporators may at any time after the granting of this charter, assemble and organize by an election of a board of five directors, or more, who shall appoint officers to manage the affairs of the company under this charter and in accordance with such resolutions and by-laws as may from time to time be adopted by them.

That the company may have power to acquire by purchase, gift, lease or other legal means, such real estate or personal property as may be necessary or desirable for their purposes, and if deemed necessary, may issue bonds on mortgage, negotiate money or other conveyances of its corporate property, loan or invest the same, or do any lawful act for the furtherance of the interests of the company.

That there shall be no individual liability of the stockholders of this company except for balances that may be due and unpaid on capital stock subscribed by them.

J. A. ANSLEY, Petitioners' Attorney.

May 25, 1883.

BANKRUPT SALE

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

STOCK OF

GILLETT BROS.

Will be sold at private sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

ALL GOODS 15 TO 25 PER CENT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.

COME QUICK AND SECURE BARGAINS.

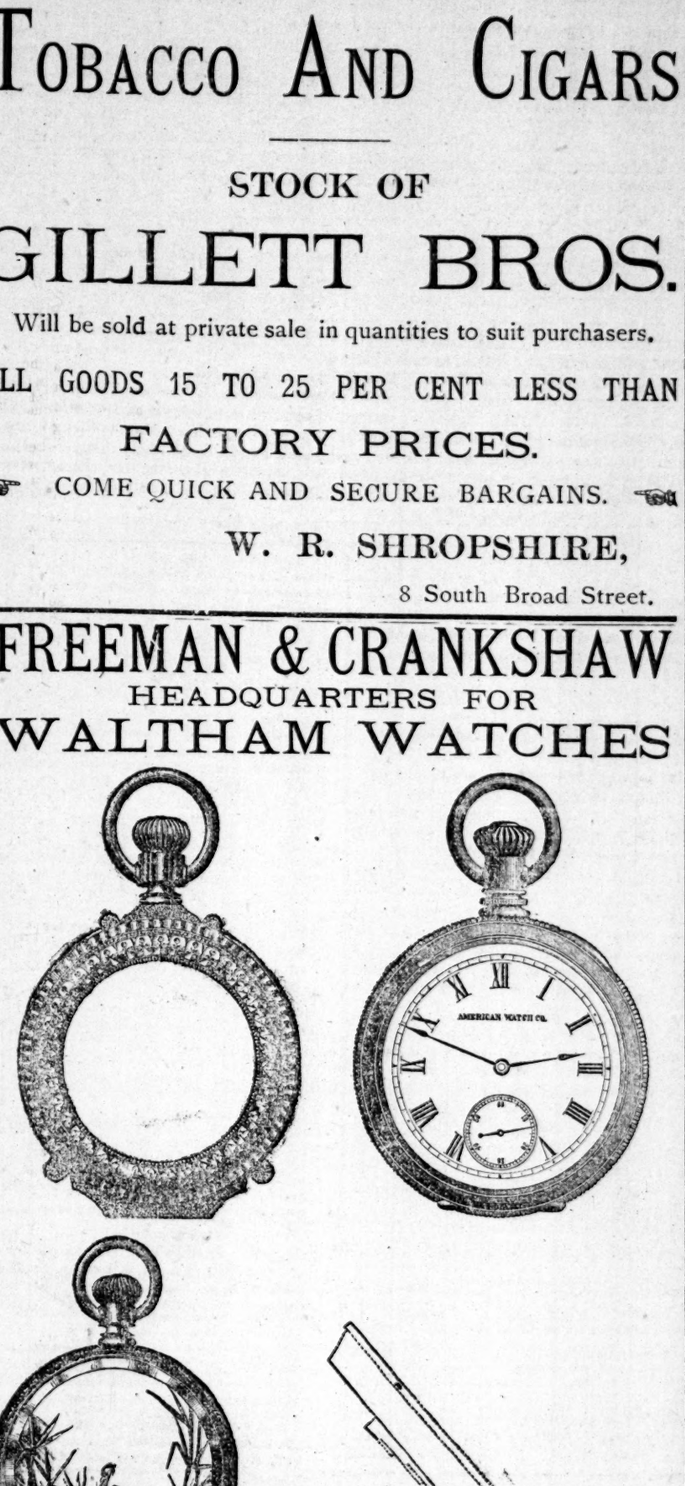
W. R. SHROPSHIRE,

8 South Broad Street.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WALTHAM WATCHES



31 WHITEHALL STREET.

KEEP COOL!

SUMMER UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT

TYLER & M'GOODWIN'S,

"THE HABERDASHERS,"

NO. 3 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, UNDER KIMBALL HOUSE.

FINE UNDERWEAR AND GATE CITY SHIRT OUR SPECIALTIES.

R. H. KNAPP.....AUCTIONEER

7 ROOM HAYNES ST.

RESIDENCE.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES AT

4 P. M. WEDNESDAY, 30TH MAY,

THAT COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, 159 Haynes street, together with the lot, 57x182, to a 20 foot alley. The house has five large rooms and two small rooms with ample closets. The well on the back piazza has in it a never-failing spring of the purest and coldest water. In the garden are great numbers of grape vines and fruit trees, together with a large variety of ornamental shrubs. In close proximity are the residences of Hon. C. H. Hancock, Judge Pendleton, Messrs. W. G. Gramling, T. H. Hoge, J. S. Doyle, J. A. Gramling, Ed. Mercer, Dr R. T. Lester and others, making this a most desirable neighborhood. The property is on the high elevation known as Taylor's Hill, overlooking the whole city. Examine the property, and don't fail to attend the sale. Titles perfect. Terms half cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

R. H. KNAPP, Real Estate Agent.

R. H. KNAPP.....AUCTIONEER

ON LONG TIME

GILT-EDGE CREW STREET

RESIDENCE.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON

TUESDAY, 29th MAY,

immediately after the sale of the Washington street lots, which begins at 3:30 p. m. sharp, that elegant property of Colonel George T. Fry on Crew street between Clarke and Fulton streets. The lot fronts on the west side of Crew street 111 feet, running back 200 feet, on the crest of the hill overlooking a large section of the town. The house house eight fine large rooms about 18x18 and 12 feet high. There is also an observatory on top of house from which a magnificent view can be obtained. The house is most substantially constructed, located in a choice neighborhood and is certainly every way desirable.

I will also sell a vacant lot in rear of foregoing property fronting 20 feet on Clarke street running through of same width 420 feet to Fulton street. Titles perfect; Terms, half cash balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent interest.

Look at the property and attend the sale, for a bargain is to be had.

R. H. KNAPP, Real Estate Agent.

R. H. KNAPP, Auctioneer

9 WASHINGTON STREET LOTS. 9
2 CREW STREET LOTS. 2
1 FULTON STREET LOT. 1
1 GLENN STREET LOT. 1

I will sell on the premises

AT 3:30 P. M., TUESDAY, MAY 29

Seven beautifully located lots on Washington street, two of which are on the corners of Fulton street. One corner lot, 100x150, has on it an elegant nine-room residence, formerly occupied by the family of the late Judge A. W. Hammond. The rooms are large and airy and are fitted up for every possible convenience. The neighborhood is unsurpassed by any in the city of Atlanta. The pavement has been put down in front of these lots and by October next the Metropolitan street railroad company will be running its cars in front of the property on the fine Macadam that Captain W. D. Grant has contracted with the city to put down.

CREW STREET.

The two lots on Crew street adjoin and are north of the Grammar school on that street, in a most excellent neighborhood. On the lot nearest the school is a cottage of five rooms which, if desired, can be rented at a reasonable figure. Property in this vicinity is advancing rapidly in value and I have instructions from the owner, who is a non-resident, to sell this property without any reserve whatever.

Terms on the Washington and Fulton street lots—Half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest; on the Crew street property, two-thirds cash, balance in 6 months, with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Also,

2 CHOICE LOTS 2

ON WASHINGTON STREET,

Fronting 130 feet on the corner of Glenn street. These lots adjoin the beautiful properties of Mr J. K. Finley and Judge Bigby. The street car line will be built this summer in front of these lots. One lot, 50x130, fronting on Glenn street. No more choice property than this to be had in the city.

R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent.

ANCHOR LINE

U. S. Mail Steamships

Sail from New York every Saturday for

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $60 to $80. Second Cabin, $40.
Steerage, Outward $28, Prepaid $21.

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.

CITY OF ROME " June 9, July 14, August 18.
BELGRAVIA " June 16, July 21. Aug. 25.
FURNESSIA Sails June 30, August 4, Sept. 8.

Cabin passage $60 to $ 00 according to accommodations. Second Cabin and steerage as above.

Anchor Line Drafts issued at lowest rates are paid free of charge in England, Scotland and Ireland.

For passage, Cabin Plans, Book of Tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York or MANN & JOHNSON, 14 Kimball House, Atlanta.

AUCTION SALES.

INTERNAL REVENUE SALE OF 16 COPPER stills, caps and worms, 1 barrel Peach brandy, part barrel Corn whisky, 1 box tobacco, etc', will be sold in front of United States courthouse and postoffice on Monday, 28th inst, 11 o'clock. Walter H Johnson, Collector. D. P. Ellis Auctioneer.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TWO CARRIAGE TRIMMERS AT ONCE. GOOD wages. Apply to Collins manufacturing company, Macon, Georgia.

COOK WANTED—COLORED MAN, "ONE without family preferred." Address with reference, stating wages expected. Gabbett House, Hogansville, Ga. †

HELP WANTED—Females.

WANTED—LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN city or country to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own home: $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made: work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, drawer TT, Philadelphia, Pa. tu th sa

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SEASONED LUMBER CHEAP—TWO MILLION feet of side boards for sale; also boards surfaced to one inch thick at seven dollars per m. in cars at the mill. Parties wanting lumber can save money by writing to Wadley & Co., Rogers, Burke county, Ga. 2w

ANO. 2 MAMPT V. PRESSER FOOT SINGER machine. Call or address W. W. Swanson, 104 Peachtree. my14 2w

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

LOVERS OF PREMIUM BUTTER, SWEET AND Butter Milk, to sample the product of the Hickory Hill Creameries. Depot, No. 21 Marietta, N. West corner of Broad street.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS SEED COTTON AT once. W. E. Austen, at the Southern Agricultural Works. †

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen to rent a handsomely furnished room at 156 South Pryor street. Best meals in the city served at Mrs. Chisolm's, only a few steps distant. Apply, or address "156 South Pryor street" city. Reference exchanged.

LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES, cloaks, children's clothes and gent's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Scale, 69½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. Agents wanted. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 25D 1883.—THE FIRM of Cheshire & Tally, real estate and renting agents, No. 12 Mitchell street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Friends and clients will find me at No. 26 Pryor street, in the Jackson building, opposite P. & G. T. Dodd's. Prompt attention will be given in the sale of all real estate placed in my hands, and all rents collected and promptly paid to owners. E. D. Cheshire, Real Estate Agent. 26 Pryor street. †

AWNINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER on short notice at 104 Peachtree street. 2w

AUCTION SALES—REAL ESTATE.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE, Agents—Elegant Boulevard Property at auction Friday, June 1, at 4:30 p.m. See advertisement later.

DAVIS & NIX, Auctioneers, 3 Kimball House—Will sell at auction, under positive order of owners, who are non-residents, 14 beautiful vacant lots. Sale will be on Wednesday, the 30th of May, 1883, at 4 o'clock p. m. Free ride on Marietta street cars. These lots are most beautifully located on that portion of Colonel A. L. Harris's property, known as the "Harris Orchard," and are surrounded by good streets, such as Venable, Gresham, Lovejoy and Orchard Avenue. The orchard upon this property, which will be sold with these valuable lots, is really as valuable as the lots are. The trees are in fine condition and healthy and produce the very choicest of fruit. Colonel Harris, known among us as a man of good taste in such matters, selected this orchard with the greatest possible care. We might here mention as a matter of no little interest, that there is two trees in this orchard of the famous "China Quince." Famous indeed, none others like them in this country. Some of our older citizens remember when the Hon. John E. Ward, of the city of Savannah, was sent by this great and good government a minister to the great empire of China; he brought these seeds with him from China and Colonel A. L. Harris procured them from him and these two very valuable "China Quince" trees are the only ones left of this choice variety in this country. The fruit is simply superlatively grand. You can conceive of nothing of the kind to exceed it. The pleasant fragrance fills all the house, imparting such a delicate and delicious odor that one feels he is in the garden of "mellow richness." The fruit is very large. A rich yellow color preserves itself in its richness a long time. These two trees are claimed to be worth at least two hundred dollars each. The size of these fine lots is about 50x112. Their location and pleasant surroundings and the low price at which they will be sold renders them very desirable for either homes or speculation.

The entire property can be treated for privately till day of sale. The order to sell is positive, the titles A. 1., and the terms are ¼ cash, balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

Remember 675x112 feet, with good streets surrounding it entire, is what you do not often find in our city. The day of sale Tuesday, May 29, 1883, 4 o'clock, p. m. Davis & Nix, 3 Kimball.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A CHOICE TRACT OF FOURTEEN ACRES for ten thousand dollars. Suitable for subdivision. On Peachtree avenue, near North Atlanta Station, on Belt R. R. Call quick. R. H. Knapp.

A FINE RESIDENCE LOT 9¾ ACRES FOR SALE, in a high state of cultivation; a fine orchard and vineyard, a small, 5 room cottage in a beautiful grove and other outhouse, three miles from Atlanta carshed and one mile south of West End at the junction of East Point and Campbellton road in a fine neighborhood; two accommodation trains on Central railroad passing into the city daily; price $3,500; half cash, balance first November; half-mile from railroad, I also have 53 acres, 12 of which fresh, open land, balance in the woods; well watered, four branche running through it; fine for a dairy and grass farm; fine front property, Campbellton road running through it; price $75 per acre. I desire to go to Florida on account of my health. L. J. Smith, No. 9 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

$3000 PEACHTREE AVENUE, AT Belt railroad crossing. 1¾ acres. R. H. Knapp.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

TURNOUT FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND PAIR of horses. Carriage and harness made to order. In use about four months. Can be seen for a few days at 342 Peachtree street. †

LOST

LOST—TAX PAID SPIRIT STAMP, ISSUED May 25th, by W. H. Johnson, Collector, to John F. Faith. Suitable reward will be paid for its delivery to John F. Faith, Forsyth street, or Revenue office.

LOST—A SMALL GOLD RING WITH BLUE heart as a bangle attached. Reward if returned to this office.

FOR SALE—Family Groceries.

TRY THEM—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BEEF mutton, lamb, etc., can always be had at Clemmons & Kenny's, 1-8 Whitehall. tf

FOR RENT—Rooms.

COOL, AIRY FRONT ROOMS, FINELY FURnished, with or without meals, or for light housekeeping, at No. 70 Ivy, corner Wheat street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

TWO LARGE STORES AT $25 A PIECE. Apply at No. 30 West Mitchell street. 1w.

MEDICAL.

RUPTURE—RUPTURE CURED. I HAVE A salve that will cure the most aggravated case of rupture. Price 50 cents per box, $4 per dozen. If you are afflicted, try it; also a truss that will make the cure more rapid. Send 3 cent stamp. For further particulars address M. M. Turner, box 42, Atlanta, Ga. th sa tu 4w

GERMAN WHOOPING COUGH REMEDY

Relieves immediately and is

A SURE CURE

For this complaint. Pleasant for children to take. Price 25 cts. a box. Prepared at SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall & Hunter

PRINTING.

BEST WORK, QUICKEST TIME LOWEST PRICES.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO., ATLANTA.

GUITEAU'S BONES.

How They are Whitening in the National Museum in Washington.

Washington Special to the Philadelphia Times.

In a small room in the upper story of the National museum, formerly Ford's theater, in this city, are two wooden trays similar to those used by housekeepers for kneading dough. But in this instance the contents of the trays are of a more ghastly description, being the highly polished bones of the assassin Guiteau. While inspecting the remains of the notorious criminal the attention of your correspondent was directed to the extraordinary whiteness of the bones and their resemblance to polished ivory. No attempt has been made to articulate the skeleton, and the trays bear no number by which they could be distinguished from similar receptacles in the museum.

"Look in that paper box over there if you want to see an interesting skull," said the guide, pointing to a deep hat box on a small table strewn with bones and tools used by anatomists. There was a highly polished skull in the box, and on the right side was the defection which the insanity experts wrangled about during the trial. The attention of the guide was drawn to this fact, but he laughed at the idea of its being an indication of insanity.

"A perfectly symmetrical head," said he, "would be as rare as a white blackbird. Out of eighteen hundred skulls examined at the museum during the dispute about Guiteau's head only one was found perfect, and that is now down stairs in one of the exhibition cases."

It was ascertained that in preparing the bones of the dead murderer more than usual care had been taken to preserve them, and consequently the skeleton, when mounted, will be the best in the collection of the museum. It has been deemed advisable, for prudential reasons, to keep the bones in a secure place until they can be exhibited to visitors, but all talk about their identity having been lost is bosh. One of the first questions of the tourist doing the museum is to be shown Guiteau's skeleton, and in order to escape being bored the surgeon in charge has declined to ascertain its location in the building. The process by which the bones were treated insures their perpetuation for an indefinite period, and Anatomist E. F. Schafhirtt gave his personal attention to the work. Not a bone has been lost, and, as before stated, when articulated the skeleton will be the best in the museum. The plaster casts of his skull have the same indentation as the real head. The coffin in which the remains of the assassin were removed from the jail three days after burial is retained at the museum, but the outer box is still in the ground at the jail. A trusted official has the key of the room in which the bones are kept, and no one is allowed to range at will in this apartment.

ROCK HILL, S C.—Rev. J. S. White says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility. It restored me to strength and vigor."

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, G

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 42,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 25, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	104	109	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 6s	106	108	Atlanta 6s	102	105
Ga. 7s 1886	106	108	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 6s	101	103
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Macon 6s	100	102
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Rome, new	98	100
Savannah 5s	80	82	Columbus 5s	82	85
Atlanta 8s	116	118			

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	107	108			
W. & A. 10s	95	100	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
At. & Char. 1st	102	104			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	147	149	Central	102	104
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	116	118	At. & W. P.	105	107
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Speculation on the stock exchange to-day have been very dull, and closing quotations show no decided movement for either higher or lower figures The opening was at a fractional advance over yesterday's closing prices, and during the most of the first hour of business, the market being strong, a further advance of ¼@1⅛ per cent took place, led by Northwest, Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific, till about noon, when the market was extremely dull, and the list receded ⅓@1 per cent, the latter in Wabash preferred, while St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba dropped 2⅞ per cent to 120, but subsequently recovered 1 per cent. In the early part of the afternoon there was a slight improvement, but from then till near the close the market was extremely dull with a general downward tendency, the results, however, being only a fractional decline. Shortly afterward a slight rally took place in some shares and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba after selling down 3 per cent, recovered 1 per cent. The market closed very dull, but steady, with an irregular, but only a fractional change from yesterday's closing figures, excepting St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, which closed 4½ per cent lower. Transactions aggregated 184,000 shares.

Evening—Exchange 4.84½. Governments irregular; new 5s 102¾ bid; 4½s 112½; 4s 119½; 3s 10[illegible]. Money 2½@3. State Bonds neglected. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 113,816,000; currency 7,725,000.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	83	Manhattan Ele.	43½
do. Class A small	†84	Memphis & Char'n	42
Ala. Class B 5s	102¾	Metropolitan Ele.	83½
do. Class C 4s	84¼	Michigan Central	93
Georgia 6s	†102	Mobile & Ohio	15
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†107	N C & St L	53
Georgia do gold	‡114¾	New Jersey Central	78¾
Louisiana consols	64¾	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	†89
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	121
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	94
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre.	40½
do. special tax	†5	Northern Pac. com.	50
S C con brown	104	do. preferred	86⅞
Tennessee 6s	39¾	Ohio & Miss	†33½
Tennessee new	39¾	do preferred	†105
Virginia 6s	†38	Pacific Mail	41¾
Virginia consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	10	Quicksilver	8
Adams Express	128	do preferred	38
American Mer Ex	92½	Reading	52⅝
Chesap'ke & Ohio	19⅝	Rich & Allegheny	10
Chicago & Alton	133	Richmond & Dan	61½
Chicago & N W	130	Rich & W Pt Term	36¼
do preferred	149	Rock Island	122
C St L & N O	†81	St L & San Fran	31½
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	52⅞
Del., Lack & West	124⅛	do first preferred	97
Den. & Rio Grande	46¾	St Paul	102⅝
Erie	35⅛	do preferred	119½
East Tenn railroad	8⅛	Texas Pacific	36
Fort Wayne	†132	Union Pacific	93⅛
Hannibal & St Joe	42	United States Ex	59
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	26¾
Houston & Texas	79	do preferred	41⅝
Illinois Central	142¾	Wells & Fargo	124
Lake Shore	108⅞	Western Union	82⅞
L & N	48⅞		

†Bid. ‡Ex-dividend *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 25 1883

New York—Dullness in the cotton market has been a predominating feature this week. Business has been moderate, and the general condition of the market has been unattractive in the extreme. Prices have swayed downward enough to place a margin of fifteen to twenty points between the opening prices to-day and those of a week ago, though the more remote months sustained a less decline. Though weak and steady in tone the market to-day seems to be actuated by influences of sufficient importance to authorize an upward move of quotations, and the close to-day was more encouraging for higher prices. Spots continued dull all the week, and the close to-day is ⅛c lower than a week ago; middling 10⅞c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 38,280 bales, against 43,722 bales last week and against 13,510 bales for the corresponding week last year exports for the week 41,588 bales; same time last year 24,156 bales; stock 537,265 bales; same time last year 471,013 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED	
May	10.75@10.88	May	10 80@10 81
June	10 76@10.77	June	10.81@ ......
July	10 70@10 71	July	10 78@10 79
August	10 75@10 76	August	10 81@10.82
September	10 45@10 46	September	10.51@10 52
October	10.16@10 17	October	10 21@10 22
November	10 08@10.10	November	10 12@10 14
December	....@....	December	10 15@10 16
January	10 16@10 17	January	10.22@10 24
February	10 26@10 28	February	....@....

Closed steady; sales 118,000 bales

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 5⅞d; Orleans 6d; sales 7,000 bales of which 5,650 bales were American receipts none.

Cotton has been pre-eminently dull in this market this week. There is no demand at present ruling prices, though holders as a general thing, are seeking higher figures. The close to-day was dull and nominal at the following quotations: Good middling 10¼c middling 9⅞c: strict low middling 9¾c; low middling 9½c: strict good ordinary 9⅛c; good ordinary 8⅝c; ordinary 7½c: tinges 9¼c; stains 6@8½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	4
Air-Line Railroad	3
Georgia Railroad	—
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	8
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga	16
Georgia Pacific	—
Total	31
Receipts previously	140 809
Total	140,840
Stock September 1	940
Grand total	141,780

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	—
Shipments previously	123,386
Local consumption for the week	221
Local consumption previously	5,628
Total	129,235
Stock on hand	12,545

NEW YORK, May 25—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	31,280
Same time last year	13,510
Showing an increase	17,770
Total receipts	5,775,472
Same time last year	4,5[illegible]6 8[illegible]7
Showing an increase	1,268,665
Exports for the week	41,528
Same week last year	24,156
Showing an increase	17,372
Total exports to date	4,308 444
Same time last year	3, 8[illegible],975
Showing an increase	1,1[illegible] 4[illegible]69
Stock at all United States ports	537,2 5
Same time last year	471,[illegible]43
Showing an increase	66,[illegible]62
Stock at interior towns	56,411
Same time last year	59 646
Showing a decrease	3,235
Stock at Liverpool	961,000
Same time last year	989,000
Showing a decrease	28,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	136,000
Same time last year	130,000
Showing an increase	6,000

NEW YORK, May 25—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	808 288
New Orleans	1,619,897
Mobile	3 8,366
Savannah	800,686
Charleston	563,928
Wilmington	128,245
Norfolk	778,4[illegible]6
Baltimore	70 320
New York	149,895
Boston	180,672
Providence	12,522
Philadelphia	88,859
West Point	215,742
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,[illegible]30
Pensacola	4,450
City Point	4,464
Indianola	15,894
Total	5,775,472

NEW YORK, May 25 The Post's cotton market report says: "The market opened to-day for future deliveries lower. At the opening call June delivery sold from 10.80 down to 10.76; July 10.73, 10.71, 10 72; August 10.75, 10.76, 10.77, November 10.46; October 10.17, 19.18; November 10 08, 10.09, 10.10. After the opening call and up to 11:30 a.m. prices ranged: June 10.7[illegible], 10.80, 10.75, 10.75; July 10.74, 10.75, 10.73, 10.76, 10.75, 10.77, 10.73, 10.74 August 10.75, 10.77, 10.82, 10.77, 10.7[illegible]; September 0.48, 10 50, 10.45; October 10.19, 10.22, 10.19, 10.20 Sales at the opening call amounted to 21,500 bales and from the opening call up to 1:30 a.m. 40,000 bales, at which time the market was steady."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 51-64: June and July delivery 5 52-64; July and August delivery 5 56-64: August and September delivery 5 59 64; September and October delivery 5 54-64 October and November delivery 5 46-64: November and December delivery 5 44-64: December and January delivery 5 44 64; futures opened dull.

Weekly—Sales 40,000; American 30 500; speculation 2,100; export 2 3[illegible]0; actual export 6,900; import 61,000; American 70,000; stock 961,000; American 725,000; afloat 195,000; American 136,000.

LIVERPOOL, May 25 1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 5 13-16; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales of American 5,650 bales

LIVERPOOL, May 25—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 5 53-64, 5 52-64; July and August delivery 5 57-64, 5 56-64 August and September delivery 5 60-64: November and December delivery 5 45 64. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is easier.

LIVERPOOL, May 25—3:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 59-64

LIVERPOOL, May 25—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 55-64; September and October delivery 5 53-64; November and December delivery 5 44-64; futures closed steady

NEW YORK, May 25—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10⅞; middling Orleans 1 ⅛; sales 1 3 bales; net receipts 77; gross 796.

Weekly—Net receipts 632; gross 18,200; exports to Great Britain 9,584; to France 524; to continent 1,674; sales 4,506; stock 221,251.

GALVESTON, May 25—Cotton dull and easy; middling 10¼; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts 409 bales; gross 409; sales 10; stock 41,734.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,778; gross 3,842; sales 1,551; exports to France 1,284; coastwise 5,289.

NORFOLK, May 25—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10¼; net receipts 1,122 bales: gross 1,122; sales —; stock 34,853.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,922; gross 5,922; sales 1,607: exports to Great Britain 1,246; coastwise 6,412.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Cotton dull; middling 10¾; low middling 10¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts 632 bales; gross 1,00-; sales —; stock 20,982.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,510; gross 5,2[illegible]; sales —; to spinners 150; exports to Great Britain 3,642: coastwise 1 9[illegible]2.

BOSTON, May 25—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 67 bales; gross 1,847; sales none; stock 5, 85.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,43[illegible]; gross 10,230; sales none; exports to Great Britain 494.

WILMINGTON, May 25—Cotton dull; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 49; gross 49; sales none: stock 2,330.

Weekly—Net receipts 210; gross 210; sales none; exports to Great Britain 1,567; coastwise 525.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; low middling 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 483 bales; gross 5[illegible]7.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,286; gross 4,696; stock 8,406; exports to Great Britain 1,777; to continent 298.

SAVANNAH, May 25—Cotton easy; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 367; gross 36[illegible]; sales 300; stock 12,548.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,4[illegible]0; gross 3,490; sales 885; exports to Great Britain 2,678; coastwise 3,9[illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, May 25—Cotton quiet: middling 10⅛; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts 1,916 bales; gross 3,184; sales 1,550; stock 156,783.

Weekly—Net receipts 10,184; gross 11,850; sales 16,450 exports to Great Britain 10,52[illegible]; to continent 2,618; coastwise 5,618.

MOBILE, May 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; low middling 9⅞ good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 94 bales: gross 94; sales 300; stock 15,107.

Weekly—Net receipts 633; gross 659; sales 2,000; exports coastwise 3,093.

MEMPHIS, May 25—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10. low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts 365 bales; gross 365; shipments 1,062; sales 550; stock 29,47[illegible]

Weekly—Net receipts 2,343; gross 3,344; shipments 4,851; sales 5,075, to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, May 25—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 10; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts 91 bales; shipments —; sales 72.

Weekly—Net receipts 4 2; shipments 466; sales 404; to spinners none stock 7,506.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Cotton unchanged; middling 10⅛; low middling 10; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 88; gross 88: sales 100: stock 8,726

Weekly—Net receipts 650; gross 650; sales 650; exports to continent 1,714; coastwise 1,453.

MONTGOMERY, May 25—Cotton dull; middling 9⅝; low middling 9; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 374 bales; shipments 525; stock of 1882, 2,408; 1883, 1,900; sales 525.

MACON, May 25—Cotton nominal; middling 10; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 42 bales; sales 71; stock of 1882, 1,513; 1883, 2,499; shipments 25.

COLUMBUS, May 25—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; low middling 9½; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 221 bales; shipments 521; sales —; to spinners —; stock 6,365.

NASHVILLE, May 25—Cotton dull; middling 10⅛; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 232 bales; shipments 8; sales 281; to spinners none; stock of 1882, 8,051; 1883, 4,934.

SELMA, May 25—Cotton nominal; middling 10; net receipts of the week 160 bales; shipments 354; stock, 1883, 3,674.

ROME, May 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; low middling 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts for the week 115 bales; shipments 1,035; stock 2,105.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 25, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	1 12½	1 14⅛	1 12⅛	1 14⅛
July	1 15⅝	1 16⅞	1 14¾	1 16⅞

PORK

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	19 00	19 12½	19 00	19 12½
July	19 42½	19 42½	19 22½	19 30

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	10 15	10 15	10 10	10 12½
July	10 27½	10 30	10 20	10 30

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, May 25—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $4.30@$5.15; good to choice $5.20@$6.75. Wheat variable and irregular, opening ¾@1c higher, but afterwards weaker and declined 1⅛c near close firmer again and leaving off ¼@⅜c above current rates of yesterday: No. 2 spring nominal. ungraded red $1.05@$1.21⅛; ungraded white $1.06@$1.23; No. 2 red $1.21@$1.21¼; May $1.21½@$1.22¼. Corn opened ⅜@¾c, lower, and subsequently ruled stronger but reacted ½@⅝c closing strong; ungraded 49½@66; No. 2 spot 65; May 65⅛@65¾. Oats, ½@⅝c lower and fairly active: No. 2 47. Hops dull and nominal.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Flour quiet and steady. Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$4 00; extra $4 25@$5.00; family $5.12@$6 25; city mills superfine $3.25@$4.00; extra $4.25@$5.00 Rio brands $6.00 @$6. 5. Wheat, southern firm and higher; western higher closing firm southern red $1.19@$1.21 amber $1.22@$1.25; No. 1 Maryland $1.22¼@$1.2[illegible]; No. 2 western winter red spot and May $1.20¼@$1.20⅝. Corn, southern active and firmer; western steady and firm; southern white 63@66; yellow 63 @65¼. Oats in good demand and steady: southern 50@54: western white 52@54; mixed 45@50; Pennsylvania 50@54.

ATLANTA, May 25—Flour—Steady; patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.50; choice $6.25; extra family $6.00; family $5.50; superfine $5.00. Wheat —Chicago—For several days past the market for future deliveries has been steadily approaching higher prices. The close to-day revealed the highest figures for some time past; May $1.12¾, June $1.14⅛, July $1.16⅞. The local market is steady; No. 2 $1.25@$1.27. Corn—Steady; car lots 64@65; less quantities 66@67c. Meal 62@64c Oats —57c. Wheat Bran—$1.05. Grits—$4.00 ⅌ barrel.

CHICAGO, May 25—Flour unchanged; spring wheat $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25 @$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.00. Wheat, regular unsettled and higher; $1.12⅝@$1.12¾ May. Corn unsettled and higher; No. 2 56@ @56⅝ cash; 56⅞@56¼ May. Oats lower cash 40⅛@40¼; 40¾ May.

LOUISVILLE, May 25—Flour unchanged; extra family $4.00@4.25; A No. 1 $4.50@$4.75; high grades $6 25@$6.75; good to fancy $6.00@$6.25. Wheat moderately active and higher; No 2 red winter $1.10@$1.12. Corn firm; No. 2 white 55; No. 2 mixed 53@54. Oats dull and lower; mixed western 44½.

ST LOUIS, May 25—Flour firm and higher; family $4.80@$4.85; fancy $5.60@$5.85. Wheat unsettled and higher; No. 2 red fall $1.16@$1.16⅝ cash; $1.16¼@$1.17 June; No. 3 red fall $1.09⅛—$1.9¾. Corn dull 52⅝ cash; 51⅝ May. Oats dull and lower; 42⅛@42½ cash; 42⅛ June.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Flour firmer family $4.85 @$5.15; fancy, held higher. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.14@$1.15 spot. Corn steady at 56 spot. Oats weaker at 44@45 spot.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, May 25—For several weeks past there has been very little change in provisions; we quote clear rib sides 11⅛c car lots; 11¼c box lots cash; 11⅜c do. 30 days time clear sides 11⅝c cash; loose do. 30 days time 11½c; shoulders. none offering. Bacon—steady; sugar-cured hams 14½@15⅛c. Lard —Tierces, refined, 11¾@12¼ cash; 12@12⅛ 30 days; leaf lard 13⅛c cash; do. 30 days time 13¼@14c; cans, 50 lbs, ⅛c above tierce prices; tubs, 50 lbs, ⅛c above; tin pails, 10 lbs, ⅛c above; tin pails, 5 lbs, ⅝c above; tin pails, 3 lbs, ¾c above.

NEW YORK, May 25—Pork very dull with prices rather weak; new mess spot $20.25; options nominal. Middles dull; long clear 11⅝. Lard very dull and 5@6c lower closing somewhat stronger; prime steam spot 11.75@11.80.

CHICAGO, May 25—Pork moderately active and lower: $19 00@$19.10 cash and May. Lard in fair demand and lower 11.57½@11.60 cash and May. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 8; short ribs 10.45; short clear 10.85.

LOUISVILLE, May 25—Provisions quiet; new mess pork $20.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 7⅞ Bacon, shoulders 8¾; clear ribs 11¼; clear sides 11¾; hams, sugar-cured 13½. Lard quiet; choice kettle rendered 12¾.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $20.75. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides packed 9@11⅛. Bacon, shoulders 10; clear rib sides 12⅛; hams 14¾@15⅛. Lard, refined 12½.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Pork nominal. Lard dull and lower at 11.05. Bulk meats nominal Bacon easier; shoulders 8⅞; clear ribs 11¾; clear sides 11⅞.

ST. LOUIS, May 25—Provisions very dull and heavy with only a small job trade done.

Groceries

ATLANTA May 25—Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Javas 2[illegible]@28. Sugar—Steady; we quote standard A 9¼@9⅛; granulated 9⅛@9¼; cut loaf 9⅞; powdered 9⅞; white extra C 9; yellow Cs 8@8¾; other goods remain steady; New Orleans sugars, browns 8; clarified 8½ @8¾; whites 9@9⅛. Molasses—Black strap, 27½ in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18: cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 8c: X soda 6c; XX do. 6½c; XXX do. 6½; XX cream 9c; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9; snaps 8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 12c. Mackerel—Stocks moderate; No. 3 bbls $10.00; ½ bbls $4.75: kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $6.0; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $7.00: kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15⅛. Matches—$3.25. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—6½@7c.

NEW YORK May 25—Coffee, spot dull: Rio No. 7 June 7.25@7.30. Sugar higher and fairly active; centrifugal 7.13-16@7.15-16; St. Domingo 7⅝@7⅞; fair to good refining 7.3-16@7.5-16; refined firmer; 7⅝@7½; extra C 7⅝@7¾: white extra C 7⅞; yellow do. 7⅛@7¼; yellow 6¾@7; off A 8⅛@8¼; confectioners A 8⅝ standard A 8 5 16@8⅜; cut loaf 8½; crushed 9⅛; powdered 9@9⅛ mould A 8¾; granulated 8⅝@9; Cubes 9⅛. Molasses more active; 50-test June 29 Cuba 32. Rice steady; domestic 5@7; Rangoon 5@5¼, duty paid.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8¼@9¼. Sugar firm; A soft 8⅝.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Sugar steady; hard refined 9¼@9⅝; New Orleans 6½@7⅛.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, May 25—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, May 25—Whisky steady at $1.16½@$1.17.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE, May 25—Whisky quiet at $1.13.

ST LOUIS, May 25—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, May 25—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, May 25—Market quiet and dull. We quote:

Solid prints	5 @ 6
Fancy, new designs	4¼@ 6½
Fine brown shirting	2¾@ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	4⅛@
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5¼@
4-4 brown sheeting, standard	6¼@
⅞ brown drills, standard	7 @
¾ bleached	4¼@ 5½
⅞ bleached	6½@ 7½
4-4 bleached	6½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	8½@
8-oz. white osnaburgs	10 @
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	7½@ 8
Cambrics	6 @
Ticks, mattress	7 @10
Ticks, feather	12½@17½
Yarns	80c

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, May 25—Apples —$6.50@$7 00 ⅌ bbl Lemons—$4.50@$5.00 ⅌ box. Oranges—$4.00@$4.50 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts —5½@6c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—Large stock on the market at $1.00 @$2.50. Figs — 18@20c. Raisins — New ⅌ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries — None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ⅌ barrel. Citron —26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c: roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 25—Spirits turpentine steady at 33⅛; rosin firm at $1.25 for strained; $1 30 for good strained; tar firm at $1.50: crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $2.00 for yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANNAH, May 25—Rosin opened active and closed steady: sales 301 barrels; turpentine firm; regulars 32½; sales 437 barrels.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32 rosin steady; strained to good strained $1.35.

NEW YORK, May 25—Rosin dull at $1.70: turpentine dull at 38.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 25—Eggs—16@16½c. Butter—Dull; stocks large; strictly choice 23c; choice 20@22c; other grades 12½@18c Poultry Hens 35c; cocks 30c; spring chickens 2[illegible]@25c; good demand. Irish Potatoes — $3.00@$3.50 ⅌ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—65@75c ⅌ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$3.00@$3.50 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage—3@3½c ⅌ lb Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese —Best 14⅛.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, May 25—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules —14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, May 25—Hogs weak; common and light $6 00@$7.20; packing and butchers $6 75@$7.25.

OFFICE OF

M. DELAFONTAINE,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist,

Chicago, Ills., March 5th, 1883.

Messrs. STEELE & PRICE,

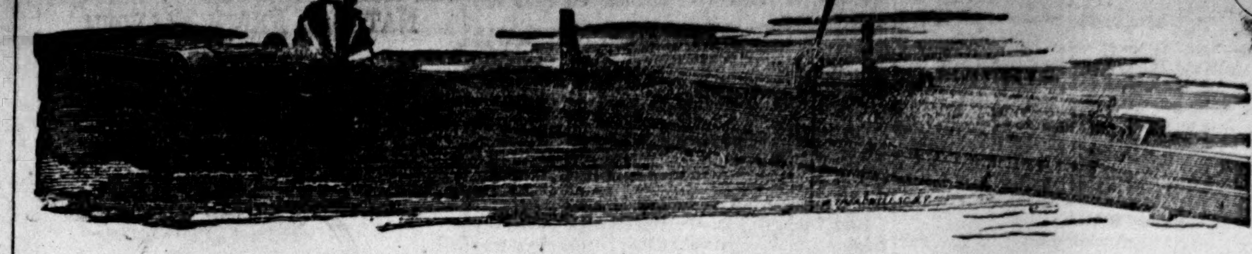
Gentlemen:—You call my attention to the repeated statement made by a rival firm, that your Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is a weak one—lacking of that raising power which alone gives value to a pure article, and you ask me whether that statement is borne out by the facts known to me.

During the last ten years, I have several times examined your Baking Powder, and especially tested it for strength. My experiments show that its raising power is superior to that of the other much advertised powder, made by said rival firm, and that result is obtained without resorting to the use of ammonia either as is done by them.

I wish to add that I ascertain the strength of a Baking Powder by a method which gives accurate results, and is much less liable to errors than those followed by some other chemists.

I will say also, that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder contains no Alum or Ammonia. It is as pure and well made to-day as it was ten years ago, when I analysed it for the first time.

M. DELAFONTAINE.



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Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.

FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

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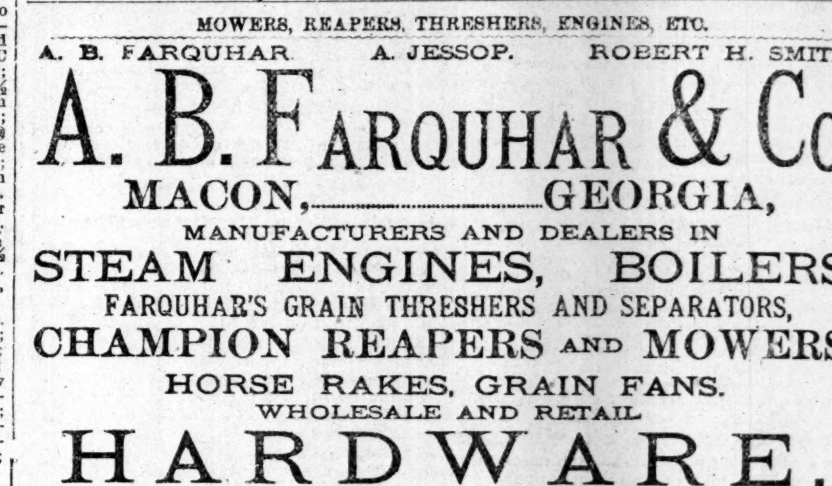
HARDWARE.
PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Patent Steel Barb Fencing.



A STEEL Thorn Hedge. No other Fencing so cheap or put up so easily or quickly. Never rusts, stains, decays, shrinks, nor warps. Unaffected by fire, wind, or flood. A complete barrier to the most unruly stock. Impassable by man or beast. [*Full Size.*]

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ATLANTA. GEORGIA.

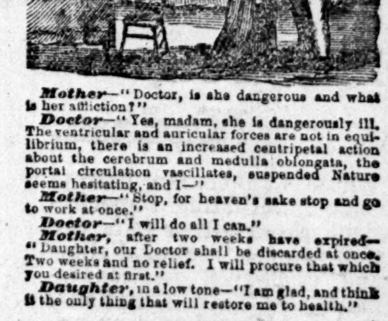
A DOCTOR'S TROUBLES.

Mother—"You did wrong in wearing that thin dress, this cold damp night."

Daughter—"I did, and am now paying the penalty. Sarah Goss suffered in the same way; please get that which relieved her."

Mother—"Nonsense! I'll do no such thing, but will send for our Doctor."

Daughter—"Our Doctor keeps one in bed a long time and pours down a vast quantity of medicine, besides making daily changes."



Mother—"Doctor, is she dangerous and what is her affliction?"

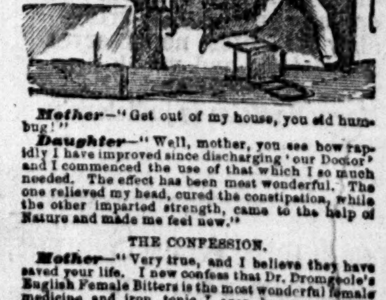
Doctor—"Yes, madam, she is dangerously ill. The ventricular and auricular forces are not in equilibrium, there is an increased centripetal action about the cerebrum and medulla oblongata, the portal circulation vascillates, suspended Nature seems hesitating, and I—"

Mother—"Stop, for heaven's sake stop and go to work at once."

Doctor—"I will do all I can."

Mother, after two weeks have expired—"Daughter, our Doctor shall be discarded at once. Two weeks and no relief. I will procure that which you desired at first."

Daughter, in a low tone—"I am glad, and think it the only thing that will restore me to health."



Mother—"Get out of my house, you old humbug!"

Daughter—"Well, mother, you see how rapidly I have improved since discharging 'our Doctor' and I commenced the use of that which I so much needed. The effect has been most wonderful. The one relieved my head, cured the constipation, while the other imparted strength, came to the help of Nature and made me feel new."

THE CONFESSION.

Mother—"Very true, and I believe they have saved your life. I now confess that Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters is the most wonderful female medicine and iron tonic I ever knew, and that Bailey's Saline Aperient is a pleasant and sovereign remedy for headache, constipation, acid stomach, biliousness, etc., etc." Family Medical Adviser free. Address J. P. Dromgoole & Co., Louisville, Ky

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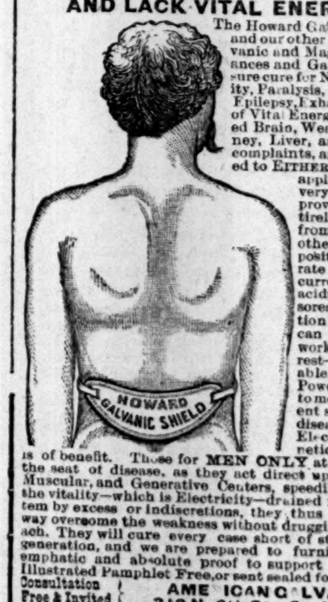
AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



The Howard Galvanic Shield and our other Electro Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are a sure cure for Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism Epilepsy, Exhaustion, Loss of Vital Energy, Overworked Brain, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved, and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores, nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest—only noticeable to wearer. Power regulated to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for MEN ONLY at once reach the seat of disease, as they act direct upon Nervous, Muscular, and Generative Centers, speedily restoring the vitality—which is Electricity—drained from the system by excess or indiscretions, they thus in a natural way overcome the weakness without drugging the stomach. They will cure every case short of structural degeneration, and we are prepared to furnish the most emphatic and absolute proof to support our claims. Illustrated Pamphlet Free, or sent sealed for 6c postage.

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Bonds, including Government, State and Municipal, bought and sold.

Deal in the various issues of **Land Warrants** and Scrip.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy, executor of the will of William C. Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Old Peachtree is improving as fast as any street in Atlanta.

The number of shop girls in Atlanta is rapidly increasing.

There will be no more Shakspeare club meeting until next fall.

The macadam on Peachtree street is standing the wear of travel very well.

The interrior arrangement of the new courthouse is a model of conven ence.

A tramp fiddler swapping music for whisky was a Decatur street sensation yesterday.

Sunday school workers report that they find hosts of heathen inside the city limits of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton P. Kilby, of 51 West Cain street, lost by death their youngest child yesterday afternoon.

A year old child of Mr. E. R. Piles died at his home, 152 Davis street, Thursday night, and was buried yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon was warm enough to make the shades of Ponce de Leon attractive to several hundred people.

Some of the finest pigeons in the state are owned by Mr. Henry Beermann and kept at his home on Whitehall street.

Mr. Willis Reagan has taken the Voorhis cottage on Peachtree street, next to Colonel R. F. Maddox, for the summer.

The Musical Union band will probably give an out-door concert at the city hall park about the middle of next week.

Atlanta's daily visitors from Marietta report that lovely little city as looking better and offering more attractions than ever.

The Anniston excursionists seemed to be having a good time yesterday looking around Atlanta. They will return home to-day.

Milt Boyd, a colored man, was kicked by a dray mule yesterday evening near the Air-Line depot and two of his ribs were broken.

Mr. Richard Peters, Jr., who has been visiting his relatives and friends in Atlanta, will to-day return to his home near Chester, Pa.

"Our Boys" will have an elegant german next Tuesday night at the Kimball house. A number of visiting belles and beaux are expected.

The sale of the new suburb, six miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Pacific to-day, will draw a large crowd. Two trains go up this morning.

Florida winter sojourners are flocking away from the land of perpetual summer, and are seeking the cool breezes of the lakes of the northwest.

It is said that Mr. A. L. Kontz, agent of the Pullman car company in Atlanta, has refused an offer of $25,000 for 39 acres of land on the line of the Belt railroad.

Rev. J. H. DeVotie, D. D., will preach in the Baptist church at Decatur on to-morrow (Sunday), the 27th, at 11 a. m., to the young men. All are cordially invited.

Court records show a comparative decrease in the number of divorces sought in Fulton county. Marriage seems more likely to stick now than it did a year or two ago.

The picnic train for Powder Springs will leave this morning at 8 a.m., and return at 6. A large crowd will go. Two policemen will be present to insure perfect order.

An Ohio man yesterday purchased of Goode, Fontaine & Elmore six acres of ground near the Air-Line shops upon which he will erect a building for the manufacture of paints.

The park commissioners expect Professor Boeckh to submit the map of the new park to-day. The map will be the guide to the commission by which the work in the park is to be done.

The Gate City street car company will shorten their schedule next week. It now requires a half hour to make the trip between the Kimball house and the springs. The new schedule will take only twenty minutes.

Mr. Waxley, a citizen of Fayette county, was in the city yesterday searching for a mule, which was stolen from his place Tuesday night last. The mule and thief were traced to Atlanta. The thief is supposed to be a young negro.

On McDonough street there is a cat with six legs. The sextipede is the property of a Mr. Johnson. The additional two legs are just behind the cat's front legs, and are joined to them by a thin skin. The cat moves with ease, and is not at all awkward.

Peyton Brooks fell from a swing yesterday and dislocated his right shoulder, besides otherwise injuring himself. The boy is about ten years of age. His home is on Fair street, and the accident, which was caused by the breaking of the rope, occurred within his own yard.

One of Atlanta's enterprising artists yesterday carried his instruments to the station house and photographed "old Limrick" and "the hyena." Limrick's attire was faultlessly filthy, and the hyena's was no better. The photographs are life like and will be on exhibition soon.

To-day Captain Couch, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maud, will leave for Alabama to spend a few days with his mother and sisters. Captain Couch has been absent from his home six years, and his many friends in Alabama will no doubt be glad to grasp him by the hand once more.

Thursday night Mr. George Banks's residence on Thompson street was burglarized. It is thought that the thief entered the house before dark, and secreting himself waited until the members of the family were asleep. Then he made his rounds, by which he secured a silver watch and chain, a small amount of money and a pair of new shoes.

Joseph Morline, a small white boy whose parents reside on Ezzard street, came near drowning yesterday. He and several companions were bathing in a pond near the Air-Line road just beyond the city limits, and being unable to swim he went to the bottom after getting beyond his depth. After sinking the second time and just as he was going down the third time, one of his associates caught him and pulled him ashore.

The residence of Mr. S. W. Pertnell, on Crew street, was entered night before last by burglars, who gained an entrance through a window opening into the parlor and effected an exit through the front door which they unlocked. The thieves carried away several handsome books, some parlor ornaments and a small amount of money. The money was taken from Mr. Pertnell's pantaloon's pocket. They were on a chair near his bed but so quietly did the thieves do their work that he was not awakened.

The following cases were disposed of in the superior court yesterday: A. B. Clark, et al, vs. Adam Beck, complainant, for land; verdict for defendant. W. B. Harrison vs. the Bank of the State of Georgia, settled by consent; the defendant to pay to plaintiff $875 and permit him to receive dividend on the shares in dispute. W. N. Chambers vs. the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, suit for damages; verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000. William Ezzard vs. William C. Sparks, complaint for land; verdict for defendant.

COLONEL HOWE DEAD.

A Man Well known in Atlanta Dies Suddenly in Washington City.

The Washington Republican that came yesterday contained an account of the sudden death of Colonel Frank E. Howe, a man well known in Atlanta, he having spent three months here during the late cotton exposition. Colonel Howe represented a "muffler" of his own invention, an attachment for smokestacks to deaden the noise of escaping steam. He was elected president of the Commercial Travelers association which was formed here during the exposition, and being a man of exceedingly social habits, made many acquaintances. He has not been in Atlanta since the exposition. The Republican says of his death:

"Colonel Frank E. Howe, the inventor of the celebrated Howe scales, and a man who has been prominent in politics in his time, died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, in this city, under rather peculiar circumstances. Mr. Howe has been in the city for the past ten days and has been dissipating heavily. When he arrived in the city he stopped at 1303 F street. He died in the house of John Minnix, a hack driver, at 1239 Seventh street. It was reported last night that he had committed suicide, but there is no evidence of it—at least none could be obtained. A reporter called at Minnix's house last night, and learned from him that he had known Mr. Howe for a long time. Last week when he came to the city he stopped at Minnix's house, and was there pretty nearly every night. He came there Saturday in a hansom and did not go out again. On Monday he began to feel unwell, and on Tuesday Dr. Stanton was called in and prescribed for him. He stated that the disease was urenic poisoning. He died yesterday morning at one o'clock. Mr. Minnix notified Mr. Howe's friends yesterday, and his son arrived last night and will take charge of the body to-day. There was nothing suspicious about his death. Minnix says he drove for him when he was here several months ago and formed his acquaintance then, and whe ever he come to Washington he spends some time at his house. Dr. Stanton was called on and asked if it was true that Mr. Howe had died from urenic poisioning. He replied in the affirmative. The body is still at the house of Minnix, but will be taken to Boston at 1.30 p. m. to-day. Colonel Howe was a man of splendid physique and commanding personal appearance. He was over six feet in hight and straight as an arrow. He was about 55 years of age, and at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion was quartermaster of the New York state troops. He served in the army in command of a New York regiment and was for many years special agent of the United States treasury in New York city. Colonel Howe, besides being the inventor of the Howe scale, was interested in its manufacture extensively previous to the war, having a warehouse on Broadway, near Trinity church. He was the son-in-law of E. V. Haughwont, who, prior to the war, employed 3 800 people in and around New York in the manufacturing business.

IN SWEET REMEMBRANCE.

A Touching Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Dr. Ridley by Miss Laura Speer.

The following tribute to the late Mrs. Ridley, written by Miss Laura Speer, will be read with interest not only by the friends of Mrs. Ridley, but by all who read of her sad and tragic death:

Although the funeral rites of Mrs. Emmie Leila Ridley have all been performed, and more than the customary tributes of respect and affection lavished upon her memory, I cannot resist the impulse to lay one more wreath on the grave of my earliest and most loved friend.

Inheriting a name of national reputation, wedded to a husband worthy of her esteem, and who loved with a devotion of which any wife might have been proud, she had the promise of a long life of as much respect, as much affection, and as much happiness as could possibly fall to the most favored of earth.

It seems but an instant since I parted from her at the door of her own beautiful home—herself radiant with even more than her girlhood beauty. Now she has passed away! Her lovely form has been laid in the cold, dark grave; I shall see her sweet face and hear her kind voice no more.

"Oh for the sound of the voice that is stilled,
And the touch of the vanished hand."

Never was a victim pierced by the dart of the great destroyer, more beloved, or more lamented. Would that I could do justice to the purity and beauty of her life. Her loyalty to truth, her devotion to her family, her fidelity to her friends, her willingness to do kind and obliging things to the poorest and lowliest. When I sorrowfully looked for the last time at her lifeless form, only a few hours after her spirit had returned to God who gave it, and saw the lips that I had so often kissed in our childhood's pure affection, sealed in death, I felt that I would give worlds to call her back again.

Perhaps I was wrong. Bright as she shone in her earthly sphere, that light was dim compared to that which now encircles her. Her pure and gentle spirit has ascended to the abode of the blessed. The world is poorer but heaven is richer.

"Forgive, dear friend, the tributary tear,
That mourns thy exit from a world like this;
Forgive the wish that would retain thee here,
And stay thy passage to the seats of bliss."

LAURA SPEER.

Atlanta, May 24, 1883.

SPORTING NOTES.

Atlanta to Have a Chess Club—A Game of Chess by Crack Players.

Atlanta is to have a chess club and that, too, at no distant day. Just now the world's tournament is in progress in London, and the daily reports of the games that are being played in that city have aroused the lovers of the checkmate game in Atlanta. There are in this city nearly one hundred known good chess players, and of this number enough names can be secured to guarantee a first-class organization.

To give an impetus to the organization, Mr. I. E. Orchard, of Charleston, South Carolina, has determined to challenge Mr. A. F. Wurm for a series of games to be played in this city. Mr. Orchard is said to be one of the best chess players in the south. He was for a long time on the staff of the Charleston News and Courier, and was in charge of their sporting columns. Mr. Wurm is a conductor in the Pullman service, and claims to be the champion of Georgia. Several months ago he received as a prize in the New Orleans chess tournament a fine gold watch, and this indicates that he has a good knowledge of the chess board. These games, if the contest can be arranged, will be played publicly, and will attract a great deal of attention. Every chess player in Atlanta will drop in during the contest and the result of the game will be the organization of a fine chess club. Mr. Orchard is now in Atlanta for his health and will seek an early opportunity to send a challenge to Mr. Wurm who runs through Atlanta once or twice each week. The contest will embrace about seven games and if arranged will be arranged for an early day.

Among the best players who reside in Atlanta is Mr. J. B. Redwine, and he will probably be the bearer of the correspondence between Messrs. Orchard and Wurm.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Atlanta gun clubs will soon re-organize.

THE CONSTITUTION printers will be out again for practice Monday afternoon.

Since the police raided the gambling rooms the games of poker are played with lamps burning low and curtains drawn down.

Mr. Tom Johnson has one of the finest kennels of dogs in the city. "Kate," "Pat" and "Rip" are said to be hard to beat in the field.

There will be a foot race near the old fair grounds Sunday afternoon. Two Atlanta boys will stride for the goal and for twenty-five dollars aside.

The finest brace of field dogs in Georgia belong to an Atlanta gentleman. They were purchased by Mr. Paul Jones of Dr. Holmes, of Rome, for $50.

Quite a large number of ladies were out yesterday afternoon to witness the game of lacrosse, played by the Atlanta lacrosse club at Ormond grove.

Of the money needed by the Atlanta nine to fence their grounds, more than one half was subscribed by the members of the club. The club yet wants about $50.

The Atlanta baseball club will have a meeting Monday night in the gentlemen's parlor of the Kimball house. Every member, as well as those interested in the good of the organization, is requested to attend.

DAINTY DISHES.

A REPORTER TELLS A FAIR QUESTIONER A FEW FACTS

About Things of Which She Appears to be Ignorant—What Some of the Queer Names Mean—The Prevailing Prices for the Day—Potted Goose Liver and Other Dainties.

Yesterday a blue-eyed vision of loveliness said to the able young man who "does" the weekly market article:

"I can't buy things at the prices THE CONSTITUTION gives every Saturday."

"I can," was the scribe's laconic reply.

"And you have things in there that I never heard of and that I don't believe have an existence," continued the handsome young housekeeper as she pouted with vexation.

"I am sorry that a reporter knows more about rations than a housewife does," remarked the scribe.

"He don't."

"Why don't he?"

"Because there are no such things."

"As what?"

"Well, as, as, as lots of things. Now what are noodles?"

"Ordinarily a noodle is a dude," replied the scribe with provoking calmness. "But the noodle that I quote is a very different sort of a noodle. Noodles are made of flour and the yellow part of the egg. They are little fine pieces of maccaroni, that is to say, maccaroni is the same thing except that the maccaroni is larger and the white of the egg is used instead of the yolk. You eat noodles in soup."

"And what do you mean, pray, when you write Terrine de Foies Gras?" asked the beauty.

"Goose liver chopped up fine like deviled ham," replied the scribe without being embarrassed a bit. "Goose liver, simply potted goose liver. The goose has to be fat and have a large liver. When you open the box you find the liver covered with goose fat which is white, but underneath you find the brown liver. Rich folks and reporters eat it at lunch."

"Now, I would like to know what lentils are?"

"Nothing, my dear madam, except little peas that grow in Europe and that make very excellent soup."

"What is sheet gelatine?" asked the charming questioner.

"The gristle from a cow's foot."

"Oh, dear!"

"It is what your Uncle Peter Cooper got rich on. It is made into strips and sold to folks who want to make wine jelly, blanc mange, Charlotte russe, snow pudding or jelly of any sort. With a few sheets of gelatine, a bit of flavoring extracts and some corn starch you can make plenty of jelly that you could not tell from the genuine article."

"What is cocoa shell?"

"The shell from the cocoa, which is chocolate in its primitive state. It makes a good drink for summer, being mild and not calculated to make one nervous."

"What is sago?"

"Sago is the sap of a South American tree. You use it in puddings. It makes an excellent dish for sick people."

"What is julienne?"

'Carrots, potatoes, cabbage and parsley. It is a canned article that is used very largely in the army and navy."

"Do you know what's good?" asked the reporter turning questioner.

"What?"

"Some Sunday morning go to the Kimball house and have some mushrooms fried with the beefsteak. You will get the finest thing that was ever known."

The scribe with that left the fair interrogater to meditate over the mysterious articles that are reported in the market article.

PREVAILING PRICES.

Catsup, $1.00 per gallon.
Shad 75 to 65 cents each.
Pie fruits $1 50 per dozen.
Sago, 10 cents per pound.
Lettuce 5 cents per head.
Squashes three for a dime.
Catfish, 7 cents per pound.
Citron, 25 cents per pound.
Trout, 10 cents per pound.
Eggs, 17½ cents per dozen.
Dates, 10 cents per pound.
Hams, 6 cents per pound.
Cabbage 5 cents per pound.
Flour, $4.50 to $7 per barrel.
Pickles, 80 cents per gallon.
Lemons, 35 cents per dozen.
Oat meal, 6 cents per pound.
Parsley, 5 cents per bunch.
Pine apples, 20 to 25 cents each.
Carrots, 5 cents per bunch.
Rye bread, 10 cents per loaf.
Radishes, 5 cents per bunch.
Hominy 3 cents per pound.
Beets, 5 bunches for 25 cents.
Terrine de Foies Gras, $1 25.
Turnips, 5 cents per bunch.
Lentils, 12½ cents per pound.
Bacon, 13½ cents per pound.
Corn meal 75 cents per bushel.
Currants 10 cents per pound.
English peas 5 cents per quart.
Dewberries, 15 cents per quart.
Dried peas, 10 cents per quart.
Cucumbers, 30 cents per dozen.
Celery sauce, 35 cents per pint.
Barley, 5 to 8 cents per pound.
Tomatoes, 1 ½ cents per quart.
Middlings, 14½ cents per pound.
New onions, 5 cents per bunch.
Sheet gelatine $1.25 per pound.
Chow-chow, 80 cents per gallon.
Butter, 20 to 33 cents per pound.
Sweet potatoes, 30 cents per peck.
Corned beef, 12½ cents per pound.
Veal, 12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Westphalia, 35 cents per pound.
Snap beans, 7½ cents per quart.
Cheese, 16 to 20 cents per pound.
Graham flour, 5 cents per pound.
Prunes, 10 to 20 cents per pound.
Oranges, 75 cents to $1 per dozen.
Mutton, 10 to 15 cents per pound.
Pike, 12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Gooseberries, 15 cents per quart.
Huckleberries, 15 cents per quart.
Black bass, 12½ cents per pound.
Round Steak, 15 cents per pound.
Fresh pig's feet 40 cents per dozen.
Asparagus, 10 to 15 cents a bunch.
Lard, 13½ to 16½ cents per pound.
Honey, in jars 30 cents per pound,
Bananas, from 75 cents per bunch up.
Sausages, 12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Noodles, 12½ to 25 cents per pound.
Soup meat, 6 to 10 cents per pound.
Rhubarb, green, 10 cents per bunch.
Best cuts of beef, 18 cents per pound.
Perch, from 7 to 10 cents per pound.
Fresh pork, 10 to 15 cents per pound.
Strawberries 15 to 20 cents per quart.
Beef roasts, 12½ to 18 cents per pound.
Dried beef tongues, 50 to 75 cents each.
Veal cutlets 12½ to 20 cents per pound.
Rhubarb, 12½ cents per pound, in cans.
Beans, (dried) 12½ to 15 cents per quart.
Preserves and jellies, 20 cents per pound.
Horseradish, grated, 25 cents per pint bottle.
Epicurian Graham wafers 8 cents per pound.
Bent's celebrated water crackers 30 per pound.
Live chickens, 20 to 35 cents each for the best.
Peach and apple butter, 15 to 20 cents per pound.
Lemon and orange peel 25 cents per pound each.
Herbs and roots, 5 cents per ounce, 50 cents per pound.
Coffees, roasted, 15 to 20 cents per pound. Green from 10 to 15.
New Irish potatoes 40 to 50 cents per peck, old ones 30 cents per peck.
Raisins, London layers, 20 cent per pound. Dehase, 30 cents. Valanchia 10 cents.
Figs dried 30 cents per pound. In heavy syrup, two pounds, canned, 50 cents. Quart jars 75 cents. In French cordial.
Spanish mackerel 15 cents per pound; Pompano 50 cents to $1 each; western lake fish; salmon 10 cents per pound, drum 10 cents mullet 10 cents per pound, headless red snappers 10 cents per pound.

A NEW STREET RAILROAD.

A Charter to be Obtained and the Work to be Pushed Forward Without Delay.

Preparations were made before the meeting of the legislature last winter for the obtaining of a charter for the Fulton County street railroad company. The bill did not pass at the last session, owing to the fact that the bulk of business was carried over to the adjourned session. The charter will, however, surely be obtained this summer. The proposed railroad is an enterprise of no small importance. It is backed by men who are thoroughly convinced that it will pay and they mean to build it without delay. The line will begin at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree, run up Marietta to Forsyth, up Forsyth to Walton, down Walton to Spring, out Spring to West Baker, and up to West Peachtree street. Out West Peachtree it will be continued beyond the city limits to the junction, with Peachtree opposite the home of Jesse Woods. Thence the line is to go out along Peachtree avenue to the Belt railroad. Its entire length will be two and three-quarters miles. It is estimated that to construct and equip the road will cost thirty thousand dollars. Arrangements have been made to secure this amount. Indeed it has already been apportioned among the owners of the land through which the lines run. Some of the best known capitalists in the city are backing the new enterprise, and own land along its projected line. Mr. Wm. Newman is the attorney of the company. If the Atlanta street car company will extend its line out Peachtree street to the residence of Judge Strong it is probable that the new company will build a branch to intersect it there and to continue on out to Wilson park on the Air Line, though it has been determined to fix the terminus of the main line at the junction with the Belt line road.

The management of the belt line intends to put on a dinner train as soon as twenty families are found in that vicinity to desire it. Prospects point to a thick settling of the country through which the Belt line passes. It will give in connection with the proposed street car line easy access to the center of the city. It is not yet known whether horses or a dummies of the latest improved style will be used on the Fulton county street car lines, but their construction and equipment at an early day seems to be certain.

AFTER DESKS.

The Difficulty of the Atlanta Lawyers in Obtaining Room in the New Courthouse.

Atlanta has often been observed as having a great many lawyers. They have all been brought to the front by an incident of the recent occupation of the new courthouse. In the elegant room assigned for the superior court there are seventy desks for the use of attorneys. These are not "enough to go around" by nearly one half, and the presence of more lawyers than desks has caused some embarrassment. Before the county commissioners turned over the building, they assigned the desks to seventy attorneys. They decided not to give a desk to any lawyer who had failed to pay his attorney's tax. Names were drawn for the desks and the lucky men were assigned to the places where their lots fell. This plan was fair enough as far as it went, but there has resulted a lively contention in the bar. Some attorneys have regularly paid their tax and yet find themselves left out. It is also complained that each member of several firms has a desk while some other firms and many other attorneys have no place. Where there are 68 more lawyers than desks it seems rather difficult to devise a plan that will satisfy all, but the complaints of the present arrangement are so numerous that there will be a bar meeting at 8:30 o'clock today to consider the whole matter and to try and devise some satisfactory plan for giving all the lawyers room in the courthouse.

Josephine Grant, Savannah, Ga., says: 'Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me when suffering from a torpid liver."

Excursion.

The Georgia railroad is now giving Sunday excursions to that delightful resort, Stone Mountain. The fare for the round trip is only 50 cents. One confined during the business week to the close and narrow streets of the city naturally seeks to spend the day of rest at some cool, quiet retreat. To such a one, no place presents more attractions than Stone Mountain.

An Excellent Summer Resort.

The Talbotton Register announces that the famous Chalybeate springs of Meriwether county Georgia, will be open for the reception of visitors about the first of June next. We learn from the same source that extensive improvements have been effected at this justly popular summer resort among which are included a system of hot and cold baths, graded walks and han some drives. We speak by the card in indorsing our Georgia contemporary's praise of this establishment, and can commend it without hesitation to those of our readers who may have the opportunity to travel in search of health and recreation. The proprietors make it a specialty to see that every visitor has a good time, and it is but fair to say that their efforts are rewarded with abundant success. The place affords a delightful compromise between the fashionable dissipation and salutary repose. The usual watering place amusements are duly supplied; but irksome formalities are dispensed with, and every guest is free to enjoy himself according to the bent of his own inclination. The medicinal value of the waters, the salubrity of the climate, and the moderateness of the charges are attractions which, taken in connection with excellent fare and good company, entitle the Chalybeate springs to rank with the most favored southern watering places. It is only twenty four hours run from New Orleans.—New Orleans Picayune, May 6.

Free! Free! Free!

Barbecue to the sale of "Peyton" to-day. Eighty-two beautiful lots will be positively sold. Round trip only 25 cents. Trains leave on Georgia Pacific railroad at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

Insure your dwelling in the Atlanta Home Insurance company. Call at the office for terms.

Beautiful Places.

Such are the fine lots on Hill street, and the 4-room houses to be sold Tuesday, May 29, at 4 p. m., by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore. Call and get a plat. Free carriages on day of sale.

To-day! To-day! To-day!

Trains leave at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. to the sale of Peyton by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore. Round trip only 25 cents. Grand free barbecue for all.

Enduring Bliss

is in store for those who purchase some of those beautiful lots to be sold at "Peyton" to-day. Trains leave National hotel on Georgia Pacific railroad at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Round trip 25 cents. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

Separate Pants for boys. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Send to the office of the Atlanta Home Insurance company, 15½ Broad street, near the bridge, and get a supply of new blotters. They are the best of the season, and were supplied by an Atlanta printer.

Marion county, Florida, shipped during the past season 24,000 boxes of oranges that netted at least $3 per box.

Remarkable for overcoming diseases caused by impure water, decaying vegetation, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Boys clothing, largest variety. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

North Atlanta station on Belt railroad, 1½ acres, 100 feet front on Peachtree avenue, $3,000. R. H. Knapp.

"Buchu-paiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Drap D'Ete Suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

14 acres for subdivision, Peachtree avenue, near Belt railroad, $10,000. R. H. Knapp.

The masons and carpenters of Berlin have struck. What are we going to do for our pretzels now!

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

$10 for an all-Wool Cassimere Suit. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Send to the office of the Atlanta Home Insurance company, 15½ Broad street, near the bridge, and get a supply of new blotters. They are the best of the season, and were supplied by an Atlanta printer.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for September term, 1882, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

Woman's priminitive beauty and vigor, which has been lost, can be restored and retained by the action of certain constitutional agents. These agents necessarily regulate, build up, fortify and antagonize all existing female irregularities and excesses, or opstructions which produce the ill health. The remedy must unload the locked up secretions, add iron to blood strength to system and vitality to nerves. Such a remedy is found in the use of English Female Bitters.

Notice, Ladies!

You are especially invited to attend the sale of "Peyton" this morning. All in our power will be done to add to your comfort. Trains leave National hotel 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

Pompano Spanish Mackerel and Whiting, at E. F. Donehoo's.

Insure your dwelling in the Atlanta Home Insurance company. Call at the office for terms.

Kennesaw Excursion To-Day.

Excursion tickets good to leave Atlanta 7:30 a.m., and 2:40 p.m. Only 50 cents round trip. Hacks will be run between Marietta and Kennesaw at twenty-five cents each way.

A New $6.000 for $20.

For information address
LOCK BOX 91, Oxford, Miss.

Marietta Excursion To-Day.

Tickets will be sold to-day at 7:30 a.m., and 2:40 p.m., to Marietta and return at 50 cents round trip. Hacks will run between Marietta and Kennesaw mountain at fifty cents round trip. A large crowd should go.

Nun's Cloth Suits. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Trains leave at 7:45 and 9:15 this morning from the National hotel platform on the Georgia Pacific railroad to the big sale of "Peyton." Free barbecue. Round trip 25 cents.

Peyton! Peyton! Peyton!

Don't forget the time of leaving. Trains leave National hotel at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Free barbecue and only 25 cents round trip ticket. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

A Canadian has invented a method of putting glass in sash without the employment of putty.

An Aching Back

Is oftentimes a more serious matter than it seems. If it proceeds from disordered kidneys, the sufferer has real cause for alarm—and nine times out ten it does come from the kidneys. Reader, if such is your plight, you cannot use Hunt's Remedy too soon. Your case may become very serious before you know it. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is a sure cure; the only sure cure, indeed, for all ailments of the kidneys, bladder, liver and urinary organs—very dangerous diseases.

Don't Get Left.

The train to the sale of "Peyton" leaves at 7:45 and 9:15 this morning. Round trip only 25 cents. Grand free barbecue. Ladies especially invited. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

WE HEAR
—THAT—
A. O. M. GAY
Has a very superior stock of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING

That his Clothing fits well and wears well; that he sells it as low as other dealers sell an inferior article; that he is thoroughly reliable in his dealings with his customers; that he represents every article fairly upon its merits, and that the people know these facts and go there to make their purchases.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE
AGENTS.

6 SIX VACANT LOTS. 6

FOUR NEW FOUR ROOM COTTAGES

On Hill, Moore, Pettis and Glynn Streets

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MAY 29, 4 p. m.

THIS SALE IS OF THE PROPERTY MIDWAY between Hunter street and the residence of Colonel L. P. Grant. It is therefore very near, only two blocks from Fair street school. The lots are choice, of good size, and fine investments for sure profits. The cottages are new, with 4 rooms, plastered and neatly finished throughout, and now renting for each $12 per month in advance. The running of the street cars, the improvement of Grant Park, the opening of the beautiful drive by Hill street to the railroad at Cole's station, as proposed, together with the necessity for more lots in that section of the city, will greatly increase the value of this property.

Titles perfect. Terms of sale one-half cash; balance 6 and 12 and 6 and 9 months, with 8 per cent interest.

FREE CARRIAGES FROM OUR OFFICE

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE.

EUROPE!

Cook's Grand Excursions leave New York April 26th, June 1st, June 13th and June 30th, 1883. **Passage tickets** by all **Atlantic steamers.** Special facilities for securing **good berths. Tourist tickets** for individual travelers in **Europe,** by all routes, at reduced rates.

Cook's Excursionist, with Maps and full particulars, by mail 10 cents. Address

THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEST
—OF—
MERIT.

Success always follows the approval of the public and the test of merit for a business house is the indorsement of its patrons.

WE ADVERTISE

To teach people that htere is a difference between our CLOTHING and the stocks generally shown in this city.

ITS ONE THING TO ADVERTISE

BARGAINS

and another to give them. We do not advertise bargains, but we give value for your money.

Suits made to order.
Shirts " " "

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.
41 WHITEHALL ST.

THE COLD SNAP

Has prevented many Coughs and Colds, which need not alarm those who keep in their Family Medicine Chest a bottle of

TAYLOR'S
SWEET GUM AND MULLIEN

and by the use of, oftentimes one dose stops what might result in much danger.

TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM AND MULLIEN

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cts and $1 per bottle

BARGAINS

We offer from this day on our entire stock of Cass Suits at a

REDUCTION

OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

In addition to the above

BARGAINS

We have a small lot of

BROKEN & SINGLE SUITS

of first-class all-wool Goods, which we will sell at

$10 & $12 A SUIT

FORMER PRICE $18 AND $20.

All we ask is for you to

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

A full line of CICILEAN and ALAPACA

COATS & VESTS

In black and colored. Also a fine line of

UNDERWEAR
AND
HOSIERY!

Please give us a call. Very respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
Gate City Clothing Store, 24 Whitehall.

GOODE, FONTAINE & ELMORE,
AGENTS.

PEYTON

PEYTON, ON THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILroad, this side the Chattahoochee River. The suburban town soon to rival Decatur and Marietta. This beautiful tract of more than thirty (30) acres will be sold

AT AUCTION
IN TOWN LOTS
ON SATURDAY, MAY 26th.

PEYTON is the first Station on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, and is located as follows:

6 Miles from Atlanta.
1 Mile this side the River.
1-4 Mile from Antioch church
1-2 Mile from Bolton and Iceville.
4 Miles from Exposition Grounds.

82 LOVELY SUBURBAN TOWN LOTS.

Free Barbecue Dinner for All.

EXCURSION TRAIN, with special rates, leave platform at National Hotel 8 a. m. sharp on day of sale. Terms: half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

SEWANEE COAL.

FOR STEAM IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. THOUSands use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON,
21 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE FINEST

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS, FLY FANS,

FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

London Smoked

EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE

RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contractors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 33 Broad street, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 13-16; New York at 10⅝; in Atlanta at 9⅞.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, May 25, 2:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.07	70	55	S.	Fresh	00	Fair.
Augusta	30.12	70	....	S. E	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.96	77	74	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	.....	...	...	...	.....	....	.....
Key West	.....	...	...	...	.....	....	.....
Mobile	30.07	72	....	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.02	72	54	S. W.	Light	00	Clear.
New Orleans	30 05	74	68	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30 10	73	62	S.	Fresh	.00	Cl ar.
Palestine	.....	...	...	...	.....	....	.....
Savannah	30 15	69	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m	30.29	63	57	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
10:31 a. m	30.19	78	47	S.	Light	....	Clear.
2:31 p. m	30.11	80	46	S.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
6:3 p. m	30.09	75	52	S.	Fresh	....	Cloudy.
10:31 p. m	30.07	70	55	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar.	30.16	Maximum ther.	81 5
" " ther.	71.3	Minimum "	60 0
" " hu'y	45 5	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Ra'n Fal.
Atlanta	81	60	.00
Spartanburg	84	49	.00
Toccoa	90	51	.00
Gainesville	87	77	.00
Dalton	86	50	.00
Calhoun	85	50	.00
Cartersville	87	50	.00
West Point	88	48	.00
Newnan	81	57	.00
Griffin	83	60	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	87	49	.00
2 Charleston	84	49	.00
3 Augusta	87	52	.00
4 Savannah	87	51	.00
5 Atlanta	85	55	.00
6 Montgomery	86	52	.00
7 Mobile	88	52	.00
8 New Orleans	82	62	.00
9 Galveston	86	67	.00
10 Vicksburg	84	58	.00
11 Little Rock	81	60	.00
12 Memphis	84	55	.00
Mean of Districts	85 7	55.2	.01

NEW IMPROVED

WATCHES

Largest Stock, finest Time Keepers, lowest prices

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.

34 Whitehall St.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

I will sell the stock of books and stationary of

Holman, Coffin & Co., cheap. I will sell the entire

stock, or in lots to suit purchasers, or at retail.

J. T. PENDLETON, Receiver.

Grand Free Barbecue

to all who attend the sale of "Peyton" to-day. Trains leave National hotel on the Georgia Pacific railroad at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Ladies are especially invited. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

Grand Success.

Saul's musical concert last night proved to be a grand success. Hundreds visited his ice cream parlors and seemed to enjoy themselves finely. We learn that he intends to give these concerts on Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week, which will certainly be appreciated by the cstizens of Atlanta.

All Aboard

for the sale of "Peyton." Trains leave at 7:45 and 9:15 a.m. Don't get left. Round trip only 25 cents. Free barbecue. Many ladies will be there. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore.

PERSONAL.

Isadore Meyer, of New York, is quartered at the Kimball.

W. T. Perkins, of Pensacola, Florida, is booked at the Kimball.

Colonel George M. Traylor, of Virginia, is registered at the Kimball.

R. H. Gordon and wife, of St. Augustine, Florida, are stopping at the Kimball.

Mrs. James T Davis, of Eatonton, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. D. Harwell, at Edgewood.

Major John B. O'Conner, chief clerk Stanton house, Chattanooga, Tennessee, attended by his charming young wife, have rooms at the Kimball.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Mr. Boynton has just returned from New York, where he has selected the handsomest

FRENCH NOVELTIES WE HAVE EVER SHOWN!

EXQUISITE COMBINATION BROCADES,

(LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.)

NEW SHADES SOLID GROS GRAIN AND SURAH SILKS

THESE GOODS ARE ALL ENTIRELY NEW. LATEST IMPORTATION. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

NOVELTIES IN WHITE GOODS! NOVELTIES IN LACES!

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS! NOVELTIES IN EMBROIDERIES!

ALL NEW!

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

NEW SONG.

GOD BLESS YOUR LITTLE NELL.

BY MURPHY.

Price 40 cents postpaid. Address

PHILLIP & CREW'S

Music House, - Atlanta, Ga.

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

8 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

Wants confederate postage stamps, used or unused, also stamps issued during the war by cities, towns, etc

I guarantee to pay twenty per cent more than any dealer in the south. Will purchase all kinds of confederate publications. Old books bought and sold. School books a specialty. Confederate money wanted. Catalogues free.

W. P. BURKE.

FOR SALE

—BY—

RICE & WILSON.

12 GOOD LOTS ON WILLIAMS, HUNNICUTT and Parker streets, Tuesday, May 29 at 4 o'clock p.m. This is close in to the center—no country lots this time, but good streets, schools, churches and conveniences. This property will advance in value because it is so near business it will always be in demand. Houses would rent splendidly. Those people who are engaged on the W. & A. and Georgia Pacific railroads and manufactories near by must have homes.

RICE & WILSON, Auctioneers.

PICTURE FRAMES

ENGRAVINGS & CHROMOS

AT REDUCED PRICES

For the next thirty days.

D. C. PITCHFORD

Successor to

LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, II

28 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

A SHORTAGE OF CASH.

Money Missing in the Postoffice to the Extent of a Considerable Sum.

Special Agent Sharp, of the department of justice at Washington, reached the city several days ago, and began an investigation of the cash accounts in the Atlanta postoffice. These investigations are very common and nothing was thought of the presence of the agent in the city. At ten o'clock yesterday morning he concluded his work, and in the early afternoon he left for Washington. During the day it was stated that the special agent of the department had found the cash accounts wrong and Mr. Joe Nall, the assistant postmaster who has charge of the money, was said to be short something like eight thousand dollars. There is no suspicion of crookedness on the part of Mr. Nall. He has always borne a high character, and it is said that this investigation has shown nothing of a criminal nature against him. When the matter is fully settled Mr. Nall will in all likelihood make the deficit good, and the government will lose nothing. Day before yesterday he was taking steps for the loan of a large amount of money, some six thousand dollars, and it is supposed that it was for making up the shortage that he wanted it. THE CONSTITUTION did not see the special agent before he left Mr Nall was out of the city last night on business but Post master Conley says he will return this morning and something definite can then be ascertained. A CONSTITUTION reporter endeavored to get some facts from Postmaster Conley but he refused to say a word on he snuject further than that all the facts would come out in a few days.

AROUND THE CITY.

An infant child of Mr. W. F Roberts, living on McDonough street, died yesterday.

A small child of Mrs. Elizabeth Huff died at her residence on Bell street yesterday evening.

Benjamin Bros. have named a splendid cigar of their manufacture "The Georgia Msjor," as a compliment to Mr. Sam Small, the brilliant editor of that excellent journal.

Under his bar room floor on Peters street, the proprietor, Mr. Stint, found yesterday morning a bag of old rags in which there was a good dress. The bag of rags had probably been deposited there by a thief. The dress was removed and the bag replaced for the supposed thief's return.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency yesterday chronicled an assignment by Smith & Johnston, produce and commission merchants, No. 6 West Mitchell street. The assignee named is A. J. Shropshire. The causes of the assignment, together with liabilities and assets, could not be ascertained.

A small dog belonging to S. M. Wall, on North Spring street, wandered in the house yesterday apparently in search of water. The water was given him to drink, but no sooner did the dog see the water than did he began frothing at the mouth, and after having three or four fits, ran into the back yard. A search was made later, and he was found dead.

A crazy woman near Atlanta got hold of $600 in brand new ten dollar bills and in a few minutes had torn them to pieces. The unhappy owner of the money saw it in time to prevent its complete destruction. Yesterday he brought it to Atlanta to see what could be done to restore it. A kind banker pasted some of it together in a passable form, and the other will be sent to the treasury to be replaced by good bills.

Mr. McCarty has returned from Kentucky and yesterday said to a CONSTITUTION reporter that the statements of the accident to Mrs. Ridley given by the negroes, Thomas and Brown, were false and did him injustice. He says the statement published as coming from him was a true statement of the affair and that he is willing for the people to decide who is to be believed in the matter. He states that his buggy was standing still when the accident occurred and that he had refused to race with Brown.

The tailor for the Governor's Horse Guard on yesterday took the measures for fifty-six uniforms. The uniforms will be very handsome and will be here sometime in June. The company has 103 exempt members who pay $20 per year dues. The Horse Guard is now a permanent institution and is flourishing like a green bay tree. The success of the movement must be a source of very great pride to Captain Milledge who has done so much to make the Guard a first class company. A drill ground and race track will soon be purchased and fixed up.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

I have some very handsome things in Netting and Veilings and a superb line of Black Crapes.

DOUGHERTY'S

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Call, and you will find me knocking prices lower than ever.

HIRSCH BROS.

Have just received and introduced

THE VERY LATEST STYLES AND DESIGNS

—IN—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

—FOR—

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

Though we have had a largely increased trade this season we keep our stock full and complete. We invite an inspection.

HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

My Irish Points and Soft Mull Embroideries are said to be handsome. I received them last Friday, and of course they are fresh. The prices tell and everybody tells the prices.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

No one who buys and sells on time can get in rifle range of my Spot Cash prices.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Has just opened a very handsome line of Buckles for Dress Trimmings. They are in all the leading shades to suit the dress goods.

MY SPRING STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

Is now complete, is well made, in correct styles, well trimmed and at low prices.

A. B. ANDREWS,

16 WHITEHALL STREET.

EAST TENNESSEE,

VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,

ATLANTA TO MACON,

—AND—

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES

CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.)

In effect January 7th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	.....
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	.....
" Cohutta	7:33 am	3:25 pm
Arrive DALTON	8:03 am	4:10 pm
Leave	8:20 am	4:35 pm
" Rome	9:55 am	7:15 pm
" Rockmart	11:05 am	.....
" Dallas	12:15 pm	Train No 49
Arrive ATLANTA	2:00 pm	1:35 am
Leave	2:46 pm	3:40 am
" McDonough	4:15 pm	5:00 am
" Jackson	4:59 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5:12 pm	5:10 am
Arrive MACON	6:45 pm	8:00 am
Leave	7:30 pm	9:0 am
" Cochran	9:15 pm	11:05 am
" Eastman	10:05 pm	12:00 m
Arrive JESUP	2:15 am	5:20 pm
Leave	3:00 am	5:45 pm
" Sterling	4:50 am	7:35 pm
" BRUNSWICK	5:35 am	8:15 pm

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	4:15 am
" Sterling	9:10 pm	4:50 am
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	6:45 am
Leave	11 45 pm	7:00 am
" Eastman	4:13 am	12:00 n'p
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:25 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave	8:15 am	4:10 pm
" Indian Spring	9:56 am	6:45 pm
" Jackson	10:38 am	7:08 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	8:24 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25, pm	10:30 pm
Leave	1:20 pm	.....
" Dallas	3:00 pm	Train No 52
" Rockmart	4:10 pm	7:55 am
" Rome	5:25 pm	11:00 am
" Dalton	7:23 pm	12:00 m
" Cohutta	8:15 pm	.....
" Ooltewah	8:45 pm	.....
Arrv CHATTANOOGA	9:20 pm	.....

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V & G R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

I E MALLORY, Assistant Sup't, Macon.
M N BEATY, Assistant Sup't, Atlanta.
W V McCRACKEN, Superintendent, Atlanta.
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta.
A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent

NOTICE FOR LEAVE TO SELL LAND—STATE of Georgia Fulton county—Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that at the June term, 1883, of the court of ordinary of said county, I shall apply to the ordinary for leave to sell the lands belonging to the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Small, or in which she has any interest, for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate, and for making distribution among the heirs as provided by law.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Small deceased. 8 17 17 24

KIDNEY AND Urinary troubles quickly and safely cured with DOCUTTA SANDALWOOD. Cures in seven days. Avoid injurious imitations; none but the Docutta genuine. Full directions; price $1.50; half boxes 75 cents; all druggists. su

---

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

More of those beautiful White Lawns received. I have plenty of them now.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

If I had time to give an inventory of my stock, I would first have to engage the Constitution daily some weeks to publish it. But I was going to say, that I can save you money over any house in this country on your Dry Goods and Shoes.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

LADIES UNDERWEAR!

Those elegant hand made goods are selling cheap. I am boss on underwear when styles and prices are a question.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

You know we all hear a great deal of talk through the papers about cheap goods of late years. Well I reckon we ought to believe all we see in the papers, but then you know circumstantial evidence is a dangerous thing to deal with. When we are able to testify from what we have SEEN that is admissible as POSITIVE evidence.

Now all that I ask is that you come and see my goods and hear my prices that you may become a COMPETENT witness to the extreme low prices of my goods as sold under my spot cash system.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Opened Friday, a handsome line of parasols in satin, lace trimmed, plain and serge silk.

Don't forget I am selling under my Spot Cash system and goods are bound to be low.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

This week you find a great many lines of entirely new goods on my counters. Bargains will be shown you from recent heavy purchases. Others may imitate but none can compete with my goods and prices.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

I am "clearing the deck" of Dress Goods. You will find some sweeping drives here.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Keep cool and don't tear your shirt, my friend, until you come in and see what I am doing in these goods. Fifteen cents saved on a shirt will help you pay for a pair of pants.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Don't fail to call at my Table Linen department. I have some elegant and cheap Goods to show you.

JOHN KEELY'S SHOE STOCK

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS:

Bear in mind if you please, the goods advertised here are not trash, such as usually go to form "Job Lots" of Shoes.

THEY ARE ALL FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

They are from a Retail Store in Pennsylvania which was closed under Sheriff's levy, and the goods sold at Auction. It is a large lot, but ten times the quantity would not be too much at the prices.

READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY! EVERYTHING STRICTLY AS REPRESENTED HERE!

200 pair Misses cloth button shoes, extra fine grade, from No. 11 to 2, 65c per pair, worth $1 75.

150 pair Ladies' kid foxed laced shoes, beautiful goods, 85c per pair, well worth $1.50 to $1.75.

200 pair Misses Newport ties. 11 to 2, 75c a pair, worth $1.25 anywhere.

300 pair Ladies extra fine kid foxed shoes, buttoned, $1.00 per pair, worth $2.50 anywhere.

NO MERCY! THEY WILL BE SOLD AT ONCE!

200 pair Misses fine cloth shoes, buttoned, one of the finest of this class of shoes made—65c per pair, worth $1.75. A beautiful shoe. 100 pair Ladies' genuine French kid buttoned shoes, $2.00 per pair, always sold at $5.00.

THESE ARE ALL FINE GOODS!

60 pair "Burts'" foxed buttoned shoes, extra fine goods, superbly finished goods, $1.50 per pair; sell everywhere in regular way at $4.50. 126 pair Ladies' fine button d serge shoes, 75c per pair, worth $2.50.

THESE FIGURES MAY STARTLE, BUT THEY ARE CORRECT!

98 pair Ladies' fine French kid buttoned shoes, common-sense heel, worked button-holes, $2 00 per pair worth $4 50 always. 100 pair Misses Newport buttoned ties, nice goods, 90c per pair, worth $1 50. 32 pair Ladies' "Burts'" shoes, extra fine French kid shoes, $2.50 per pair, standard price, $5.00. 61 pair Ladies' fine French kid shoes, a very superior shoe, $1.75 per pair, worth $4 50.

28 pair Boys' calf bal. shoes, $1 25, worth $2.75. A great bargain!

1 Carton "Burts" straight goat shoes, $1.75 per pair. Good value for $4 00.

74 pair Misses' strap slippers, 75c., worth $1 50.

5 cases Ladies' cloth house slippers, 20c per pair. A marvellous bargain!

800 pair Ladies' croquet slippers, 50c a pair, worth $1.00 anywhere.

NOTICE!

The above enumerated shoes are just such a lot as has never before been offered for the price, in this city!

IN REGULAR STOCK WILL BE FOUND

A superb line of shoes. Everything which Zeigler makes. Miles' and Burts' shoes.
The best line of boys' and girls' schools in Atlanta!
The greatest variety of ladies' fine shoes in the city.
The greatest variety of styles in slippers in the state.
Infants dainty little shoes, in such variety and beauty as to glad the mother's heart.
Old ladies' broad sole, low heel shoes, in cloth, kid and goat. A fine variety.
Spring heeled shoes in every size for misses and children!
Misses' and children's dress shoes in great variety of style!
Gent's high and low cut shoes in every conceivable variety, at the lowest possible prices!

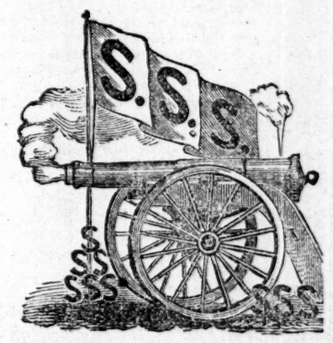
IN FACT!

This is the largest and most varied stock of shoes on sale to-day in Atlanta, of which can be said, "I guarantee every pair to give satisfaction."
No trash. No paper soles. No failure to fit anybody.

[NOTE]--- Eleven hands employed in the Shoe Department alone at

JOHN KEELY'S

58, 60, 62 and 64 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.



SOLID SHOT AGAINST

BLOOD POISON

ATLANTA, GA., April 17, 1883.

In 1878 I was the victim of a terrible blood poison and after being treated by three physicians was confined to my bed, not able to raise my hand to my head—spitting up clots of blood and reduced in weight from 185 to 130 pounds. I then begun the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, and in less than three months I was entirely well, weighed 196, and have never had a symptom of the disease since. If it had not been for swift's Specific I believe I would have been in my grave. JOHN V. BISHOP.

TRIED HOT SPRINGS TWO YEARS WITHOUT RELIEF!

Mercurial Rheumatism made me a cripple. After trying Hot Springs two years and the Mercury and Potash treatment until I was a skeleton and unable to do anything, I was prevailed upon to take a course of S. S. S. After taking three bottles my appetite began to improve and I gained flesh rapidly. When I had taken twelve bottles I felt as well as I ever did. It is now twelve months since I took S. S. S. My health and appetite are good, and I am able to attend to all the business I can get.

Hot Springs, Jan. 1, 1883. CHAS. BERG.

$1.000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of mercury, iodide potassium or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, ATLANTA, GA.

Our little Book mailed free to applicants.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, March 2d, 1883.—David A. Beatie, administrator on the estate of Mary Turner, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, March 2d, 1883.—Jacob Hass, administrator on the estate of B. L. Dann, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, March 2d, 1883.—S. H. Broomhead, administrator on the estate of Thomas Alexander, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, March 2d, 1883.—Thomas J. Malone, executor of the will of Elizabeth Malone, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

KENNESAW ROUTE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

The following Time Card in effect Sunday, May 20th, 1883:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily

Leave Atlanta	7 30 am
Arrive Marietta	8 20 am
" Cartersville	9 25 am
" Kingston	9 52 am
" Dalton	11 23 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm

NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	2 35 pm
Arrive Marietta	3 27 pm
" Cartersville	4 29 pm
" Dalton	6 22 pm
" Chattanooga	8 00 pm

NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Atlanta	11 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	12 39 am
" Acworth	1 14 am
" Cartersville	1 49 am
" Kingston	2 16 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
" Chattanooga	5 15 am

ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays

Leave Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive Marietta	5 25 pm
" Kenesaw (Big Shanty)	5 44 pm
" Cartersville	6 30 pm
Arrive Kingston	6 59 pm
" Rome	7 45 pm

MARIETTA EXPRESS—NORTH, Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 pm
Arrive Bolton	6 20 pm
" Gilmore	6 27 pm
" Vining's	6 31 pm
" McIvor's	6 33 pm
" Smyrna	6 41 pm
" Marietta	6 55 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Savannah to Chicago and Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.

Leave Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive Dalton	9 44 am
" Kingston	11 16 am
" Cartersville	11 42 am
" Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 40 pm

NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Leaves Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	6 02 pm
" Cartersville	6 31 pm
" Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 pm

No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.

Leave Chattanooga	10 35 pm
Arrive Dalton	12 13 am
" Kingston	1 41 am
" Cartersville	2 08 am
" Marietta	3 10 am
" Atlanta	4 00 am

ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday

Leave Rome	7 10 am
" Kingston	7 55 am
Arrive Cartersville	8 22 am
" Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	9 08 am
" Marietta	9 26 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 20 am

MARIETTA EXPRESS—SOUTH. Daily except Sunday.

Leave Marietta	7 10 am
Arrive Smyrna	7 22 am
" McIvor's	7 31 am
" Vining's	7 34 am
" Gilmore	7 38 am
" Bolton	7 45 am
Arrive Atlanta	8 10 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlanta.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars from Chicago to Savannah and Louisville to Atlanta.

R. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

M. J. WHITFIELD VS. W. P. WHITFIELD—Libel for divorce in Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1883.—It appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state: It is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months before next term of this court, in Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court, April 12, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.